



Andreas Krause

Valuing Futures and swaps

Arbitrage pricing

- ▶ Derivatives are securities or contracts whose values are derived from the value of other securities or assets
- ▶ A common way to determine their value is by arbitrage
- ▶ The principle of arbitrage is that if two securities provide the same payment in all circumstances, their value must be identical
- ▶ This technique is used particularly in option pricing

The use of derivatives

- ▶ Most derivatives have originally been developed to allow investors to hedge risks
- ▶ Their characteristics also allow investors to take large risks without making large investments, making them attractive to traders
- ▶ The value of a derivative is often referred to as its premium and this premium is small compared to the potential profits and losses

Use of futures

- ▶ Suppose a company will receive a payment from a customer in the future and in a foreign currency
- ▶ This exposes the company to currency risk
- ▶ Suppose a company will have to obtain a commodity for its production in the future
- ▶ This exposes the company to commodity price risk
- ▶ Futures and forwards allow the company to avoid such risk
- ▶ We will first look at the valuation and use of such forward and future contracts



Andreas Krause

Forwards and futures

Key characteristics of futures and forwards

- ▶ Futures and forwards are a contract in which the buyer (seller) has the obligation to buy (sell) the underlying asset at the agreed time and agreed price
- ▶ The value of a futures and forwards can be obtained from the profits expected at maturity, adjusted for the net costs of obtaining the underlying asset instantly
- ? Would anyone purchase a futures which has a negative value?
- ! If a futures has a negative value, the purchaser would be paid for buying the futures, compensating him for the negative value

Futures and forwards for hedging

- ▶ Futures are available for a range of standard financial securities, currencies and commodities and more contracts can be agreed using forwards
- ▶ We will see how futures and forwards can be used to eliminate risks for investors
- ▶ Not for all investments futures can be found or forwards be agreed, investors will use an imperfect hedge with a closely related underlying asset to reduce risks
- ▶ If portfolios with many components are to be hedged, the costs may also prevent the use of a large number of futures and forwards



Andreas Krause

Hedging with futures

Futures and forwards eliminating risks and opportunities

- ▶ Futures and forwards allow to eliminate risks completely if the underlying asset matches the risk
- ▶ These contracts also eliminate any possible gains that investors could make
- ▶ Most futures are short-term and for long-term hedges, contracts need to be rolled over frequently
- ▶ Forwards can be agreed to provide more long-term hedging

Use of swaps

- ▶ A company has obtained a loan in their home country and invest this loan into an overseas subsidiary
- ▶ The investment takes the form of a loan, which is denominated in the subsidiary's currency
- ▶ Receiving payments from the subsidiary in a different currency is exposing the company to currency risk
- ▶ A bank attracts deposits on which it agrees to pay interest that tracks the current interest rate in the money market
- ▶ These deposits are used to provide loans for which fixed conditions, including the loan rate, are agreed
- ▶ This exposes the bank to interest rate risk
- ▶ Swaps can be used in both cases to eliminate these risks



Swaps

Andreas Krause

Swaps allowing to hedge multiple payments

- ▶ Swaps can be used to exchange payments that are determined differently, in different currencies or at different interest rates
- ▶ As with futures, swaps eliminate any opportunity to make gains
- ? Why would investors use a swap rather than hedge their risks with futures?
- ! Swaps hedge multiple payments over a long period of time, negating the need for a large number of futures contracts and avoiding the problem of having no long-term futures contracts available

Summary

- ▶ Futures, forwards, and swaps allow to hedge against adverse movements in markets, but they also eliminate any possible gains
- ▶ These instruments have been designed to eliminate the risks arising from future payments, either to be made or to be received
- ▶ The value of these derivatives depends on the payments that are made and/or received, adjusted for any costs



Copyright © by Andreas Krause

Picture credits:

Cover: Premier regard, Public domain, via Wikimedia Commons, [https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:DALL-E_-_Financial_markets_\(1\).jpg](https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:DALL-E_-_Financial_markets_(1).jpg)

Back: Rhododendrites, CC BY-SA 4.0 <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0>, via Wikimedia Commons.

Andreas Krause

Department of Economics

University of Bath

Claverton Down

Bath BA2 7AY

United Kingdom

E-mail: mnsak@bath.ac.uk