

32.

Exposure : Receivable

Quantum and Currency : \$35000

Due Date : 30<sup>th</sup> June

Here, exposure currency is \$

And contract given is £ contract

∴ we will have to find equivalent £ exposure from \$ exposure given, using the strike rate.

Hedging strategy : In case we had \$ option, hedging strategy would be to buy \$ put option.

Since £ option is available, we will hedge the exposure by buying £ call option. We are given two strike prices. We select the cheaper strike i.e. £1.50 Call option. Note that premium is given in cents.

$$N = \frac{\text{Size of Exposure}}{\text{Size of Contract}} = \frac{\$35000 \times \frac{1}{\frac{\$}{\pounds} 1.50}}{\pounds 2500} = 9.33 \text{ or } 9 \text{ contracts}$$

Hedging strategy = Buy 9 £ call options at a strike of \$1.50/£

**Settlement:**

A. Actual sale of \$35,000 on due date at prevailing spot rate

$$\begin{aligned} &= \$35,000 \times \left(\frac{\pounds}{\$}\right)_{\text{spot-bid}} \\ &= \$35,000 \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right)_{\text{spot-ask}} 1.4850} = \pounds 23,569.02 \end{aligned}$$

B. Premium = 9 x £2500 x  $\left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right) 0.068$  = \$1,530

$$\text{Equivalent cost in pounds} = \$1,530 \times \left(\frac{\pounds}{\$}\right)_{\text{spot-ask}} = \$1,530 \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right)_{\text{spot-bid}} 1.5190} = \pounds 1007.24$$

C.  $S_T = 1 \pounds = \$1.4850$

$X = 1\pounds = \$1.5000$

$S_T < X$ , hence, call option will not be exercised. Therefore, no payoff.

Total hedge proceeds = A – B + C = £22,561.78

[1]

Now, we select the other strike i.e. £1.45 Call option. Note that premium is given in cents.

$$N = \frac{\text{Size of Exposure}}{\text{Size of Contract}} = \frac{\$35000 \times \frac{1}{\frac{\$}{\pounds} 1.45}}{\pounds 2500} = 9.66 \text{ or } 10 \text{ contracts}$$

Hedging strategy = Buy 10 £ call options at a strike of \$1.45/£

**Settlement:**

A. Actual sale of \$35,000 on due date at prevailing spot rate

$$\begin{aligned} &= \$35,000 \times \left(\frac{\pounds}{\$}\right)_{\text{spot-bid}} \\ &= \$35,000 \times \frac{1}{\left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right)_{\text{spot-ask}} 1.4850} = \pounds 23,569.02 \end{aligned}$$

B. Premium = 10 x £2500 x  $\left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right) 0.0895_{\text{¢}} = \$2,237.5$

$$\text{Equivalent cost in pounds} = \$2,237.5 \times \left(\frac{\pounds}{\$}\right)_{\text{spot-ask}} = \frac{\$2,237.5 \times 1}{\left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right)_{\text{spot-bid}} 1.5190} = \pounds 1473.01$$

C.  $S_T = 1 \pounds = \$1.4850$

$X = 1 \pounds = \$1.4500$

$S_T > X$ , hence, call option will be exercised. Therefore, payoff =  $[10 \times \text{Max}(1.485 - 1.45, 0) \times 2500] = \$875$

$$\text{Equivalent pound gains} = \$875 / \left(\frac{\$}{\pounds}\right)_{\text{spot-ask}} 1.4850 = \pounds 589.23$$

Total hedge proceeds = A – B + C = £22,685.24 [II]

Comparing [I] and [II], we can say that hedging with strike price, £1.45 is more beneficial, since pound proceeds are higher.

