

Correction of Exercise series n°4

exercise 1 choose the right answer

- I. On January 2023, company A and company B entered into a forward contract, whereby company B has to sold 50,000 bushels of Corn to Company A at \$7/bushel and delivery on March 25, 2023.
1. **On the date of delivery if the price is \$15/bushel then;**
- The company B makes profit.
 - The company A incurs a loss.
 - Both companies didn't make neither profit nor loss.
 - **None of the above**
2. **On the date of delivery if the price is \$7/bushel then;**
- The company A makes profit.
 - The company B incurs a loss.
 - **Both companies didn't make neither profit nor loss.**
3. **On the date of delivery if the price is \$5/bushel then;**
- The company A makes profit of 100000\$.
 - The company B incurs a loss 50000\$.
 - **The company B makes a profit of 100000\$.**
 - None of the above.
- II. In February, an investor plans to sell **20,000 bushels** of Wheat in June; He is unsure about the future price of Wheat and wants to hedge against price fluctuation. The current market price of wheat **in February is \$10.5/bushel**, and Wheat **futures contracts for June are trading at \$11/bushel**. Assume that the **size of the Wheat futures contract is 5000 bushels** and that the **initial margin is 5%** and the **maintenance margin is 75%**.

1. The number of futures contracts should the investor enter into?

- Five
- Three
- None of the above

Number of the futures contracts should the investor enter into = $20000/5000 = 4$

2. The initial margin and maintenance margin?

- The initial margin is 8250 the Maintenance margin is 11000.
- The initial margin is 11000 the Maintenance margin is 5280.
- The initial margin is 11000 the Maintenance margin is 8250.

The future contract value = $20000 \times 11 = 220000$;

then the initial margin is $0.05 \times 220000 = 11000$;

the maintenance margin is $11000 \times 0.75 = 8250$.

3. What position should the investor take to cover the risk of price fluctuation in the future?

- Long position
- Short Position because he has to sell a future contract to hedge against price fall

4. If the spot price in June is \$7/bushel, the net selling price is;

- 10\$
- 11\$
- 11.7\$

5. If the spot price in June is \$15/bushel, the net selling price is;

- 15\$
- 11\$
- 10\$

First scenario Spot price in June is 7\$/bushel

Spot Market	Future Market
February: price of Wheat is 10.5\$/bushel	February: Sell a future contract at 11\$/bushel
June: Sell a Wheat at 7\$/bushel	June: close the position by buying the future contract at 7\$/bushel
	Make a profit of $(11 - 7 = 4)$

The net selling price is:

- A bushel of Wheat was sold in June at a price of7\$
- Make a profit on the future contract position 4\$
- **The net selling price11\$**

Scenario two: Spot price in June is 15\$/bushel

Spot Market	Future Market
February: price of Wheat is 10.5\$/bushel	February: Sell a future contract at 11\$/bushel
June: Sell a Wheat at 15\$/bushel	June: close the position by buying the future contract at 15\$/bushel
	Loss of (11 - 15 = -4)

The net selling price is:

- A bushel of Wheat was sold in June at a price of15\$
- incurs a loss on the future contract position -4\$
- **The net selling price11\$**