## 9. SWAPS (PART OF FUTURES CHAPTER)

1 Briefly explain the similarities and differences between a synthetic FRN based on an underlying bond created via an asset swap and one created via a credit default swap.

2 You have entered a variable principal equity swap where you will receive the total return on the S\&P 500 index and pay US Libor plus 20 basis points every six months. The initial notional principal is $\$ 100$ million. The settlement date of the swap is September 15, 2000 and the first payments will be made on March 15, 2001. You are given the following market information:

SEPTEMBER 15, 2000
6-Month US Libor 6\%
S\&P500 Dividend Yield (365 day basis) 2\%
S\&P500 Index 1450

## MARCH 15, 2001

S\&P500 Index
1525
Determine the net amount you will pay or receive on March 15, 2001.

3 The following discount function for the US dollar interest market is observed.

| ONE-YEAR | 0.977995 |
| :--- | :--- |
| TWO-YEAR | 0.953674 |
| THREE-YEAR | 0.924535 |
| FOUR-YEAR | 0.888487 |

Determine the implied "fair" rate on a three year forward start swap commencing in one year's time.

4 Determine the net cash flow from the point of view of an investor who has entered into a $\$ 100$ million notional principal equity swap with a bank, where the bank pays the total return on the S+P 500 index every six months and the investor pays 6 -month LIBOR. The payment date is November 15, 2004. The May 15 - November 15 period is 184 days in length. The S+P 500 index on May 15, 2004 was 900 and 6 -month LIBOR was $2.5 \%$. Assume the S+P 500 dividend yield on a 365 day basis is $1 \%$ and the final value of the $\mathrm{S}+\mathrm{P} 500$ index on November 15, 2004 is 940.

