

L1: Options

Essential theory:

1. **What is an option?**
2. **What is the payoff of a put/call option?**
3. **What is the intrinsic value of a put/call option?**
4. **What is the difference between a profit and payoff diagram?**
5. **The four drivers of intrinsic value are (give its correlation to price):**
6. **The two drivers of time value are (give its correlation to price):**
7. **The difference between an American and European option is:**
8. **What are the trade-offs to consider when exercising early?**
9. **Give an example of how a company could use a call/put to reduce potential losses on a planned purchase or sale.**

Theory answers:

1. An option gives the holder the right, but not the obligation to buy or sell an asset at a predetermined price at some time in the future.
2. Call payoff = $\text{Max}(P_{\text{expiry}} - \text{exercise price}, 0)$, Put payoff = $\text{Max}(\text{exercise price} - P_{\text{expiry}}, 0)$
3. Call intrinsic value = Call payoff now, Put intrinsic value = Put payoff now
4. Payoffs show the value of exercising the option at a certain asset price (see 2). Profit diagrams are the same, but subtract the premium.
5. Asset price. As it goes up, calls go up and puts go down in value.
Exercise price. As it goes up, calls go down and puts go up in value.
Interest rates. As they go up, calls go up (lowered PV of future outflow) and puts go down (lowered PV of future inflow)
Dividends. In they occur before expiry, puts go up (lowered asset price) and calls go down.
6. Time to expiry. Both calls and puts go up as it increases. Greater probability of finishing deep in-the-money.
Volatility. Same as above.
7. American options can be exercised before expiry. European only at the time of expiry. Holding an American option is therefore preferred.

8. Pros: Secure your profit or avoid the price drop before a dividend. Cons: a complete loss of time value.
9. Buy a call on an asset you will buy in the future to set a cap on the price you pay.
Buy a put on an asset you will sell to set a minimum price you will receive.

L2: Payout Policy

Essential theory:

1. **Order and explain the following events: Ex-dividend date, announcement date, payment date, record date, cum-dividend date.**
2. **What is the dividend drop-off ratio? What would you expect it to be?**
3. **What is the M&M dividend irrelevance theorem?**
4. **Explain how investors can replicate their preferred dividend payout policy themselves.**
5. **What assumptions does M&M's theory make?**
6. **Explain six additional factors to dividend policy.**
7. **Explain the imputation tax system and define a grossed-up dividend.**
8. **Give the reasons for and against dividends from the investor's point of view.**
9. **What is meant when dividend payout policies are called 'sticky'?**
10. **What are two issues with high dividend payouts ratios?**
11. **List the four types of buyback.**
12. **Explain the tax implications of each type of share buyback.**
13. **List the benefits of choosing a share buyback over paying dividends.**
14. **What type of businesses prefer dividends/buybacks?**
15. **What type of businesses prefer off/on-market buybacks?**
16. **Compare regular and special dividends.**