Problem Set #1 Solutions

1. Which of the following is *not* a money market instrument?

A. Treasury bill B. Commercial paper C Preferred stock D. Bankers' acceptance

2. An investor purchases one municipal bond and one corporate bond that pay rates of return of 5% and 6.4%, respectively. If the investor is in the 15% tax bracket, his after-tax rates of return on the municipal and corporate bonds would be, respectively, _____.

A 5% and 6.4%
B 5% and 5.44%
C. 4.25% and 6.4%
D. 5.75% and 5.44%

After-tax return on municipal bond = .05After-tax return on corporate bond = .064(1 - .15) = .0544 = 5.44%

3. June call and put options on King Books Inc. are available with exercise prices of \$30, \$35, and \$40. Among the different exercise prices, the call option with the ______ exercise price and the put option with the ______ exercise price will have the greatest value.

A. \$40; \$30 B \$30; \$40 C. \$35; \$35 D. \$40; \$40

4. A dollar-denominated deposit at a London bank is called _____.

A eurodollars B. LIBOR C. fed funds D. bankers' acceptance 5. Which of the following is not a true statement regarding municipal bonds?

A. A municipal bond is a debt obligation issued by state or local governments.
B. A municipal bond is a debt obligation issued by the federal government.
C. The interest income from a municipal bond is exempt from federal income taxation.
D. The interest income from a municipal bond is exempt from state and local taxation in the issuing state.

6. An investor buys a T-bill at a bank discount quote of 4.80 with 150 days to maturity. The investor's actual annual rate of return on this investment is _____. Assume T-bills have a face value of \$10,000.

Step 1: Find the price that the investor paid

$$\$9800 = \$10,000 \times \left[1 - \frac{(0.0480 \times 150)}{360}\right]$$

Step 2: calculate the return to the investor

$$\left(\frac{\$10,000}{9800} - 1\right) \times \frac{365}{150} = 4.97\%$$

7. If you thought prices of stock would be rising over the next few months, you might want to ______ on the stock.

A. purchase a call option
B. purchase a put option
C. sell a futures contract
D. place a short-sale order

8. What is the tax exempt equivalent yield on a 9% bond yield given a marginal tax rate of 28%?



after tax yield = .09(1 - .28) = .0648

9. A tax free municipal bond provides a yield of 3.2%. What is the equivalent taxable yield on the bond given a 35% tax bracket?

A. 3.20% B. 3.68% C 4.92% D. 5.00%

Yield
$$=\frac{.032}{1-.35}=0.0492$$