

# Collar

### **Situation**

XYZ Corporation ("XYZ") operates on a tight budget and wants to fix its \$100,000,000 September commercial paper issuance at yields less than 3.50%. It also does not believe that rates will be lower than 2.50% and would be prepared to issue at this rate.

# **Objective**

To fix the rate of a future borrowing within acceptable levels.

# **Strategy**

#### **MARKET CONDITIONS:**

September BAX:	97.20
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STRIKE PRICE	CALLS			PUTS		
	March	June	September	March	June	September
96.50	1.35	1.13	0.83	-	0.01	0.11
97.00	0.85	0.67	0.45	-	0.05	0.23
97.50	0.37	0.28	0.18	0.02	0.16	0.46

#### Method:

XYZ will purchase 100 Sept. 96.50 puts and finance it with the sale of 100 Sept. 97.50 calls.

#### COST:

Credit		\$17,500	
• Short 100 Sept. 97.50 Calls 100 x 0.18 x 100 basis points per contract x \$25 per basis point	=	\$45,000	
• Long 100 Sept. 96.50 Puts (100 x 0.11 x 100 basis points per contract x \$25 per basis point)	=	(\$27,500)	

### Results

By replicating an OTC collar, XYZ Corporation will effectively hedge the risk of rising rates above (100 - 96.50) 3.50% while still participating in a potential fall in the rates down to (100 - 97.50) 2.50%, which is the rate at which XYZ is prepared to finance. XYZ accomplished this strategy at a credit of \$17,500.00. In fact, the all in cost of financing is reduced by the \$17,500.00 credit.

