Name		*
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You will be given 55 minutes to take Exam 2, after which we will trade.

There are 38 questions worth a total of 42 possible points.

Questions 1-9 must be answered without help from the book. The remaining questions may employ the use of the book, except for the answers at the back of the book.

Four students will be randomly chosen to submit their book for my perusal to check for writing in the book.

<sup>\*</sup> By signing or printing your name in the above blank, you legally transfer power of attorney over to Bailey Norwood. All of your possessions, time, and vital organs are now the property of Bailey Norwood.

To the right are energy futures prices as reported in the *Tulsa World* on March 26, 2009. Use these prices to answer questions 1-9. For these questions, you may not use your book.

(1) [1 Point] On March 25-26, 2009, what was the best prediction of heating oil prices for June, 2009?<sup>1</sup>

\$\_\_\_\_\_ per gallon

(2) [1 Point] On March 26, 2009, between April and July of 2009, the price of heating oil was expected to<sup>2</sup> (circle all correct answers)

(a) rise (d) cannot tell from the information given

(b) fall

(c) stay the same

(3) [1 Point] The Dollar Store is a company whose profits rise during recessions and whose profits fall when the economy is growing. To "hedge" their profits, The Dollar Store would (you may assume the stock market rises, meaning the price of stocks rise, when the economy is growing and falls during recessions).<sup>3</sup> (circle all correct answers)

(a) purchase a lot of different stocks

(c) buy a contract that makes money when stock prices fall, and loses money when stock prices

rise

(b) sell a lot of different stocks

(d) buy a contract that loses money when stock prices fall, and makes money when stock prices

rise

<b>ENERGY FUTURES</b>							
EXP.	OPEN	HIGH	LOW	SETTLE	CHG		
HEATING OIL (NYMX)							
42,000 gal, cents per gal							
Apr 09	146.50	150.05	144.69	146.47	-3.49		
May 09	147.61	151.24	145.77	147.53	-3.85		
Jun 09	149.62	152.67	147.69	149.28	-4.20		
Jul 09	152.06	155.00	150.00	151.63	-4.35		
Est. sales 52,263. Tue's sales 68,443							
		open int.					
LIGHT SWEET CRUDE (NYMX)							
	bl dollars p						
May 09	52.76	54.18	51.86	52.77	-1.21		
	54.31				-1.44		
	55.40						
Aug 09	56.91	01.02	00.00	00.02	-1.56		
Est. sales 352,604. Tue's sales 390,451							
Tue's open int. 1,160,240, -1,519							
NATURAL GAS (NYMX)							
	mm btu's, \$						
Apr 09	4.295				018		
May 09	4.410				026		
Jun 09	4.525				027		
Jul 09	4.647				027		
Est. sales 54,355. Tue's sales 151,576 Tue's open int. 636,183, -7,749							

Futures prices for March 25, 2009 as reported in the *Tulsa World*.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From Homework 6; Practice Questions for Exam 1, Set D; and Chapter 9 pages 260-262.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> From Homework 6; Practice Questions for Exam 1, Set D; and Chapter 9 pages 260-262.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> From Homework 6; class notes on 2/26; and Chapter 9 pages 262-266.

(4) [1 Point] It is March	26, 2009. Suppose that				
you sell natural gas, and	d wish to lock-in a price				
for gas you will sell in J	une of 2009. To hedge,				
you will June 2009	natural gas futures on				
March 26, and will]	une 2009 natural gas				
futures in June 2009, aft	er which you sell your				
natural gas in the					
(a) buy, sell, spot	(a) buy, sell, futures				
(b) sell, buy, spot	(b) sell, buy, futures				
(c) buy, buy, spot	(c) buy, buy, futures				
(d) sell, sell, spot	(d) sell, sell, futures				
(5) [1 Point] Following	from previous				
questionYou expect t	he basis (of the June 2009				
natural gas futures cont	ract) in June 2009 to				
equal \$0.2 per 10K mmbtu. If you hedge on					
March 26, what is your	expected hedge price?5				
Exp Hedge Price = \$	/ 10k mmBTU				
(6) [1 Point] Following	from previous two				
questionsSuppose the	at in June of 2009, the				
	ıral gas futures contract				
-	mbtu, and the spot price				

is \$5.050. What is the realized hedge price?

Hedge Price = \$\_\_\_\_\_/ 10k mmBTU<sup>6</sup>

<sup>(7) [1</sup> Point] The basis equals the spot price \_\_\_\_ futures price at contract expiration. The basis tends to be \_\_\_\_\_.7 (a) plus, hard to predict (c) plus, easy to predict (b) minus, hard to predict (d) minus, easy to predict (8) [1 Point] It is March 26, 2009. A **buyer** of natural gas needs to make a purchase in July 2009. She expects the basis of a July 2009 natural gas futures contract to be -\$0.500 per 10k mmBTU. If she executes a hedge today, what is her expected hedge price?8 Exp Hedge Price = \$\_\_\_\_\_/ 10k mmBTU (9) [1 Point] Following from the previous question...If the basis ends up being -0.750 per 10k mmBTU, what is her realized hedge price? Hedge Price = \$\_\_\_\_\_/ 10k mmBTU<sup>9</sup>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> From Homework 6; class notes on 2/26; and Chapter 9 pages 262-266.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> From Homework 6; class notes on 2/26; and Chapter 9 pages 262-266.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> From Homework 6; class notes on 2/26; and Chapter 9 pages 262-266.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Class notes on 2/26 and Chapter 9 pages 262-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Class notes on March 3 and Chapter 9 pages 262-266.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Class notes on March 3 and Chapter 9 pages 262-266.