臺灣銀行 103 年新進人員甄試試題

甄試類別【代碼】:風險管理人員【F9102】

科目二:綜合科目(含風險管理理論與實務、財務金融、統計學)

*請填寫入場通知書編號:

- 注意:①作答前須檢查答案卷、入場通知書編號、桌角號碼、應試類別是否相符,如有不同應立即請監試人員處理,否則不予計分。
 - ②本試卷為一張單面,共有四大題之非選擇題,各題配分均為25分。
 - ③非選擇題限用藍、黑色鋼筆或原子筆於答案卷上採<u>横式</u>作答,請從答案卷內第一頁開始書寫,違 反者該科酌予扣分,**不必抄題但須標示題號**。
 - ④請勿於答案卷書寫應考人姓名、入場通知書號碼或與答案無關之任何文字或符號。
 - ⑤本項測驗僅得使用簡易型電子計算器(不具任何財務函數、工程函數功能、儲存程式功能),但不得發出聲響;若應考人於測驗時將不符規定之電子計算器放置於桌面或使用,經勸阻無效,仍執意使用者,該節扣 10 分;該電子計算器並由監試人員保管至該節測驗結束後歸還。
 - ⑥答案卷務必繳回,未繳回者該科以零分計算。

題目一:

甲公司在中國大陸經營進口服飾銷售,公司淨值人民幣 1 百萬元,年營業額約人民幣 7 百萬元,經乙銀行金融行銷業務部門(TMU)介紹衍生性商品可規避美元匯率波動風險,欣然同意進行開業以來首次避險交易並簽訂一零成本目標收益型合成遠期合約(TARF),交易內容及條件簡述如下:

- 1.貨幣組合(Currency Pair):美金/人民幣
- 2.即期匯率(Spot Reference): 6.3
- 3. 履約匯率(Strike Rate): 6.46
- 4. 天期(Tenor): 24 個月(每月比價交割)
- 5. 比價日(Fixing Date): 每月 25 日
- 6.交易架構:(1)假設比價日當天結算匯率低於履約匯率 6.46,甲公司可以履約匯率 6.46 賣出 美金一百萬;(2)假設比價日當天結算匯率高於履約匯率 6.46,甲公司須以匯率 6.46 賣出美 金二百萬;(3)假設甲公司執行賣出美金一百萬累計達到 5 次,則整筆交易失效(Knock Out)

請回答下列問題:

- (一)請分析在第一次比價日之結算匯率為 6.44 和 6.48 二種情況下之甲公司美元計價損益狀況?並 說明在此交易中所承受的風險和報酬對稱合理性?【7分】
- (二)請解釋乙銀行是否涉及不當銷售之作業風險?原因為何?【6分】
- (三)當交易存續期間,匯率變動而導致甲公司部位之信用曝險額超過限額時,請問乙銀行可採行哪些管控措施?【6分】
- (四)假設須評估此部位在99%信心水準下之風險值,請說明應採用何種風險衡量方法為最佳?並簡述其計算步驟?【6分】

題目二:

Bank A plans to invest a 3-year unsecure par bond issued by ABC Corp. with a face value of \$100,000,000 that pays a 6% coupon annually. The marginal default rates (conditional on no previous default) during the first, second, and third years are 2%, 3% and 4% respectively. The recovery rate is 10% in the event of default. Bank A also wants to hedge its exposure by having a total return swap (TRS) with Bank B and promises to pay the interest plus the change in the market value of the bond in exchange for LIBOR plus 30 basis points. Please answer the following questions:

(1) What is the value change of the bond under the modified duration method, given the assumption of yield rising is 1%? 【6 分】

- (2) What is the cumulative probability of default over the next three years and average annual credit risk premium? [6 %]
- (3) If the market value of the bond has decreased by 2% and LIBOR is 5% after one year, What would be the net obligation of Bank A? 【6 分】
- (4) A portfolio analyst of Bank A wants to evaluate RAROC of the bond alone with the following additional assumptions of internal prospects. What would be RAROC? 【7 分】

Funding Cost=\$2,000,000

Operational Cost=\$1,000,000

Economic Capital=\$2,000,000

Return on the Economic Capital=\$50,000

題目三:

甲銀行於次級市場買入每張市價 10.1 萬元之愛德荷股份有限公司票面價值 10 萬元之國內第一次無擔保轉換公司債(以下簡稱愛德荷一),合計 1,000 張,其票面利率為 0%,距到期日剩餘期間為 2 年,無發行人提早贖回條款,每張愛德荷一可轉換成 9,000 股的愛德荷普通股;另與乙銀行簽訂名目本金 1 億元之 2 年期資產交換合約,契約約定:1.甲銀行於契約存續期間每年向乙銀行收取年率 5%之利息、2.乙銀行則取得愛德荷一的買入選擇權,請回答下列問題:

- (一)假設目前愛德荷普通股的價格為 11 元,請計算甲銀行持有之愛德荷一的轉換價值為多少?並說明是否存在套利空間?【6分】
- (二)假設同天期之愛德荷股份有限公司無擔保公司債的到期殖利率(YTM)報價為 3%,請計算甲銀行 持有之愛德荷一之轉換選擇權價值為多少?【6分】
- (三)假設預期停滯性通貨膨脹即將發生,不利愛德荷股份有限公司之獲利,請分析此情境對愛德荷 一之轉換選擇權價值影響?【3分】
- (四)請分別說明甲銀行及乙銀行承做此筆資產交換交易可達到哪些投資目的及所面臨之風險? 【10分】

題目四:

In 2014 world cup, 8 European teams and 8 American teams entered the playoff games. Let Q be the event that there are 4 European teams and 4 American teams in the quarter-final; S be the event that there are 2 European teams and 2 American teams in the semi-final; and F be the event that there are one European team and one American team in the final. Assuming every team in the playoff has the equal probability to win in each game, and is matually independent.

- (1) Find the probabilities of the events Q, S∩Q and F∩S∩Q. $[15 \, \%]$
- (2) Find the probability of the event S given that the event Q had been happen. That is P(S|Q). [5 %]
- (3) Find the probability of the event F given that event Q and S had been happen. That is $P(F|S \cap Q)$. [5 %]

(note: To get full credit, you need to express your answer in fraction form with numerator and denominator as relative primes. Get partial credit for answer with formula only.)