

Actuarial Study Materials Learning Made Easier

Flashcards for SOA Exam IFM 1st Edition, Fourth Printing

©Copyright 2020 by Actuarial Study Materials (A.S.M.), PO Box 69, Greenland, NH 03840. All rights reserved. Reproduction in whole or in part without express written permission from the publisher is strictly prohibited.

Introductory Note for ASM Flashcards for Exam IFM

These flashcards will help you remember important formulas and concepts for Exam IFM. This introduction discusses the features of the cards.

On the back of each card, the left header states the broad topic for the card's content. The topics, and the lessons corresponding to these topics are given in Table 1.

The left footer provides a cross-reference to the lesson number, page number, and table or formula number where applicable, of the 1st edition 5th printing of the ASM IFM manual. The lesson number in the earlier printings is the same, but the page number and formula number may be different.

While flashcards are a useful study aid, they do not replace working out tons of exercises. Flashcards are limited to formulas or concepts that can be expressed briefly on a card The number of flashcards for a topic depends on the number of formulas for that topic, but is not necessarily a measure of the importance of a topic.

If you find any errors in these cards, check the errata list at http://errata.aceyourexams.net

If the error is not listed there, please send them to the publisher at

mail@studymanuals.com

or send them to me directly at

errata@aceyourexams.net

When you send errata in, identify this publication as "IFM Flashcards, $1^{\rm st}$ edition $4^{\rm rd}$ printing. "

| Table 1: Lessons in ASM manua | l corresponding to each topic |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|

| Topic | Lesson |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| Introduction | 1 |
| Project Analysis | 2 |
| Monte Carlo Simulation | 3 |
| Efficient Markets Hypothesis | 4 |
| CAPM | 5–8 |
| Capital Structure | 9–11 |
| Equity and Debt Financing | 12-13 |
| Forwards and Futures | 14–15 |
| Options | 16 |
| Option Strategies | 17 |
| Put-Call Parity | 18 |
| Comparing Options | 19 |
| Binomial Trees | 20-22 |
| Lognormal Distribution | 23 |
| Black-Scholes Formula | 24–25 |
| Delta Hedging | 26 |
| Exotic Options | 27–28 |
| Actuarial Applications of Options | 31 |

Table 2: Rating system

- Essential—appears repeatedly on every exam
 Important—appears on every exam
 Average importance—regularly appears on exams
 Not so important—appears occasionally on exams, or easy to derive as needed
 Obscure—on syllabus, but unlikely to appear on exam. Sometimes this indicates a formula not covered by all the
 - Obscure—on syllabus, but unlikely to appear on exam. Sometimes this indicates a formula not covered by all the reading options. No released exam uses this formula or concept, and students have never reported a question from an unreleased exam requiring this formula or concept.

Four measures of market size and activity

×

★

- 1. Trading volume
- 2. Market value
- 3. Notional value
- 4. Open interest

$\star\star$

Definition of open interest

**

Number of contracts for which there is a future obligation to perform

Four purposes served by derivative instruments

- 1. Risk management
- 2. Speculation
- 3. Reduced transaction costs
- 4. Regulatory arbitrage

$\star\star$

Definition of market order



Order to buy at the market ask price or sell at market bid price

 $\star\star$

Definition of limit order

Order to buy only at or below a specified maximum price, or to sell only at or above a specified minimum price.

$\star\star$

Definition of stop loss order

**

Order to sell if price decreases to a specified amount

Three purposes served by short selling

×

1. Speculation

2. Financing

3. Hedging

Lesson 1

×

★★

Definition of repo rate

**

Rate paid on collateral by one who lends a bond

NPV in terms of free cash flows

Project Analysis

$$NPV = \sum_{n=0}^{\infty} \frac{FCF_n}{(1+r)^n}$$

where

 FCF_n is free cash flow at time n r is the cost of capital

NPV at interest rate *i* if cash flows are 1 in the first year and grow at rate *g* perpetually.

Project Analysis

$\star\star\star\star$

NPV =
$$\frac{1}{i-g}$$

Lesson 2, page 6, formula (2.1)

10B