



**THE UNIVERSITY OF THE WEST INDIES  
CAVE HILL**

**EXAMINATIONS OF APRIL/MAY 2019**

**CODE AND NAME OF COURSE: MGMT3076 - MANAGING FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS**

**DATE AND TIME:**

**DURATION: 2 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES:** This paper has 4 pages and 6 questions.

**This paper has TWO (2) sections - SECTION A and SECTION B  
*Candidates are required to answer THREE (3) questions. You are required  
to answer QUESTION 1 in SECTION A and any TWO (2) questions in  
SECTION B.***

**SECTION A**

*This question is compulsory.*

**QUESTION 1 (20 marks)**

- a) Compare and contrast the primary activities of a life insurance company with that of a commercial bank, including the nature of the assets and liabilities of these institutions. **(8 marks)**
- b) Discuss the three (3) major risks faced by life insurance companies. **(6 marks)**
- c) Describe three (3) main products offered by a life insurance company. **(6 marks)**

**SECTION B**

*Answer TWO (2) questions from this SECTION.*

**QUESTION 2 (20 marks)**

Critically discuss the reasons why there is more regulation imposed on, and more monitoring of, Financial Institutions compared to companies in other industries.

**TURN OVER**

**QUESTION 3 (20 marks)**

The balance sheet (book values) of Hedge Row Bancorp (in millions) is provided below.

<b>ASSETS</b>		<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	
Cash (non-interest earning)	\$ 10.0	Demand deposits (one-year maturity)	\$ 70.0
Short-term consumer loans (one-year maturity)	140.0	Demand deposits (two-year maturity)	40.0
Long-term consumer loans (two-year maturity)	150.0	Three-month Certificate of Deposits (CDs)	140.0
Three-month Treasury Bills	145.0	Three-month Bankers Acceptances	100.0
Six-month Treasury Notes	110.0	Six-month Commercial Paper	155.0
Five-year Treasury Bond	85.0	One-year time deposits	195.0
10-year, fixed-rate mortgages	120.0	Two-year time deposits	170.0
30-year, floating-rate mortgages (rate adjusted every nine months)	230.0	Equity capital (fixed)	120.0
	<b>\$ 990.0</b>		<b>\$ 990.0</b>

- a) Calculate the cumulative one-year repricing gap (CGAP) for Hedge Row Bancorp. (6 marks)
- b) Based on the answer from a) explain which risk Hedge Row Bankcorp would be exposed to. (2 marks)
- c) Calculate the cumulative one-year impact on net interest income of Hedge Row Bancorp of a 1¼% (125 basis points) increase in interest rates on both rate sensitive assets and rate sensitive liabilities. (4 marks)
- d) The weighted-average Duration of the assets of Hedge Row Bancorp is calculated at 3.6 years, while the weighted-average Duration of its liabilities is calculated at 2.8 years. The market values of the assets are estimated to be \$1,000 (million), while the market value of the liabilities equate to the book value. With interest rate expected to rise from 9% to 10%, calculate the potential impact to the market value of the equity of Hedge Row Bancorp. (8 marks)

**QUESTION 4 (20 marks)**

- a) Explain the purpose of credit scoring models. (2 marks)
- b) Discuss the 5 C's of credit. (8 marks)

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**QUESTION 4 (cont'd)**

The estimated linear probability model used by a financial institution to predict business loan applicant default probabilities is given by:

$$PD = 0.03X_1 + 0.02X_2 - 0.05X_3 + \text{error}$$

where  $X_1$  is the borrower's debt/equity ratio  
 $X_2$  is the volatility of borrower earnings, and  
 $X_3$  is the borrower's profit margin.

For prospective borrower A:  $X_1 = 0.75$ ,  $X_2 = 0.25$ , and  $X_3 = 0.15$ .

For prospective borrower B:  $X_1 = 0.70$ ,  $X_2 = 0.30$ , and  $X_3 = 0.20$ .

- c) Calculate the expected probabilities of default (PD) for each prospective borrower and discuss how this score is used in determining the default risk classification of the prospective borrower. (8 marks)
- d) Explain the major weakness of the linear probability model. (2 marks)

**QUESTION 5 (20 marks)**

- a) Describe the greatest cause of liquidity exposure faced by
  - i. Life insurance companies. (4 marks)
  - ii. Property and casualty insurance companies. (4 marks)

Bright Street Bank has the following balance sheet (in millions):

ASSETS		LIABILITIES AND EQUITY	
Cash	\$ 30.0	Deposits	\$ 120.0
Loans	110.0	Borrowed Funds	50.0
Securities	50.0	Equity	20.0
	\$190.0		\$190.0

- b) One of Bright Street Bank's commercial customers decides to exercise a \$15 million loan commitment. Show how the new balance sheet will appear if the bank uses the following liquidity management risk strategies.
  - i. Purchased liquidity management. (4 marks)
  - ii. Stored liquidity management. (4 marks)
- c) Describe two (2) methods to measure liquidity risk. (4 marks)

**TURN OVER**

**QUESTION 6 (20 marks)**

- a) Define the term Daily Earnings at Risk (DEAR) and describe the three (3) measurable components of DEAR. (8 marks)

First Summit Bank has an inventory of AAA-rated, 15-year zero-coupon bonds with a face value of \$600 million. These bonds are currently yielding 5.5 percent in the over-the-counter market. The historical mean change in daily yields is 0.0 percent and the standard deviation is 12 basis points.

- b) Calculate the modified duration of these bonds. (2 marks)
- c) Calculate the price volatility of these bonds if the potential adverse move in yields is 25 basis points. (2 marks)
- d) Calculate the DEAR for First Summit Bank on its portfolio of bonds. (4 marks)
- e) Calculate the 10-day and 15-day Value-at-Risk (VAR) for First Summit Bank on its portfolio of bonds. (4 marks)

**END OF QUESTION PAPER**