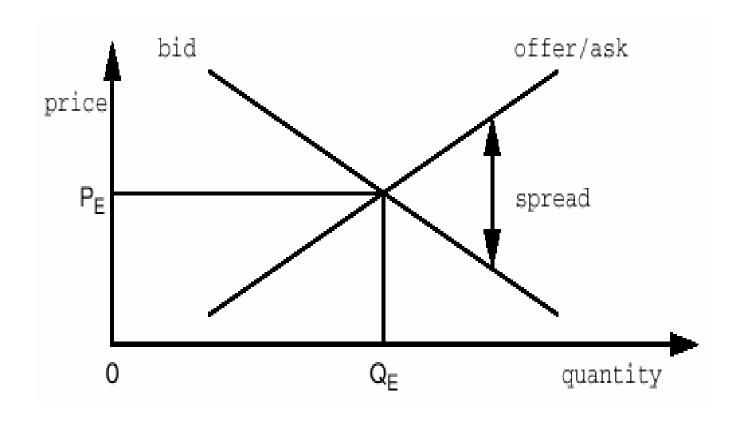
#### FINANCIAL MARKETS

Market Charakter (classification)

# Market charakter



#### Market charakter

- Breadth market
- Thin market
- Depth market
- Shallow market

Market elasticity

#### Breadth/Thin Market

- The fraction of the overall market that is participating in the market's up or down move. Looking at this parameter allows investors to reduce the impact of the large cap stocks which influence market indices the most, and instead examine price trends of a diverse range of stocks.
- This parameter is important in the context of technical analysis, as a measure of market sentiment.
- Market breadth is also used to refer to the number of independently issued price forecasts for a certain number of stocks (less common)

### Depth Market

- The number of shares of a security that can be bought or sold without causing an appreciable change in price.
- Factors
  - Tick size
  - Price movement restrictions
  - Trading restrictions
  - Allowable leverage
  - Market transparency

#### Shallow market

- A market with few bid and ask offers.
- Characterized by low liquidity, high spreads, and high volatility.
- Small changes in supply and/or demand can have a dramatic impact on market price.
- Also called narrow market.
- Opposite of liquid market.

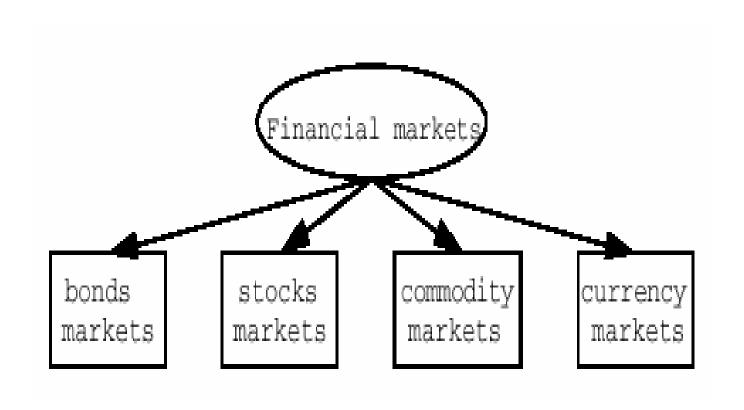
# Financial Market classification (1)

- Form trade
  - Physical
  - electronic
- Period trade
  - Continuous
  - Auction-call market
- Maturity of products
  - Money market
  - Capital market
- Activations financial instruments (durability)
  - Primary markets
  - Secondary markets

# Financial Market classification (2)

- Segmentation and character financial instrument
  - Bond
  - Stock
  - Commodities
  - Currencies
- Origin of emitens and emission locality
  - National markets (intern)
    - Domestic markets (inland)
    - Forein markets
  - Euromarkets (international)
- Contract time and market realization
  - Prompt market (spot)
  - Term market (future forward)

# Segmentation financial markets



# Financial Market efficiency

- Alocate efficiency
- Information efficiency
  - Low
  - Medially
  - Strenght
- Operation efficiency

# **SECURITY TYPES**

## Security

- Security is transferable financial instrument possible to trade on primary an secondary securities markets.
- At a present time just a note in computer database.

# Classifying Securities

#### a) after subjects issue

- State
- stock company,
- Investment company
- juridical person

#### b) currencies

- inland
- foreign
- euro currency

#### c) convertibility

- Nameless owner stock unlimited convertibility
- Name stock convertibility only with owner agreement,

# Classifying Securities

- d) after yield
- Fix yield
- Variable yield
- Mix yield
- e) maturity
- Fix
- Floating

#### Investor can

#### **Invest directly in**

- Money market securities
- Capital market securities
- Other types of securities

#### Invest indirectly in

- Money market securities
- Capital market securities
- Other types of securities
- Use a combination of direct and indirect investing

# **Security Types**

•Our goal in this chapter is to introduce the different types of securities that investors routinely buy and sell in financial markets around the world.

- For each security type, we will examine:
  - Its characteristics,
  - Its potential gains and losses, and
  - How its prices are quoted in the financial press.

# Classifying Securities

Basic Types	Major Subtypes							
Interest-bearing	Money market instruments Fixed-income securities							
Equities	Common stock Preferred stock							
Derivatives	Options Futures							

## **Interest-Bearing Assets**

- Money market instruments are short-term debt obligations of large corporations and governments.
  - These securities promise to make one future payment.
  - When they are issued, their lives are less than one year.
- Fixed-income securities are longer-term debt obligations of corporations or governments.
  - These securities promise to make fixed payments according to a pre-set schedule.
  - When they are issued, their lives exceed one year.

## Money Market Instruments

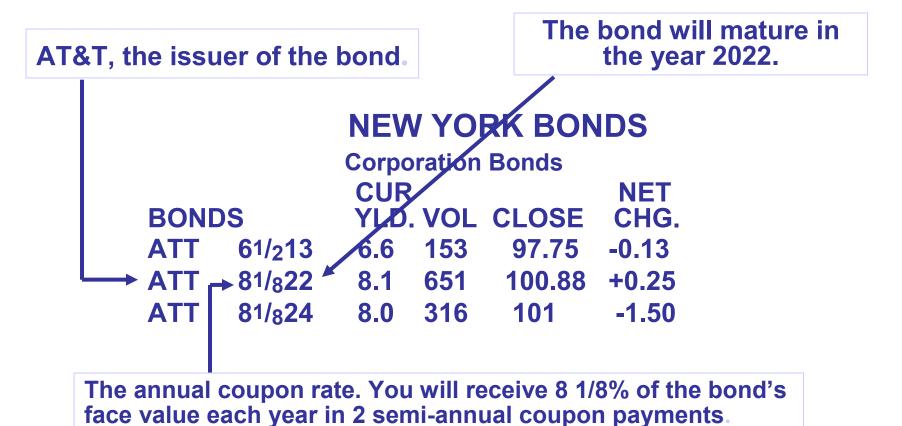
- Examples: U.S. Treasury bills (T-bills), bank certificates of deposit (CDs), corporate and municipal money market instruments.
- Potential gains/losses: A known future payment/except when the borrower defaults (i.e., does not pay).
- Price quotations: Usually, the instruments are sold on a discount basis, and only the interest rates are quoted.
- Therefore, investors must be able to do calculate prices from the quoted rates.

#### **Fixed-Income Securities**

- **Examples:** U.S. Treasury notes, corporate bonds, car loans, student loans.
- Potential gains/losses:
  - Fixed coupon payments and final payment at maturity, except when the borrower defaults.
  - Possibility of gain (loss) from fall (rise) in interest rates
  - Depending on the debt issue, illiquidity can be a problem. (Illiquidity means it is possible that you cannot sell these securities quickly.)

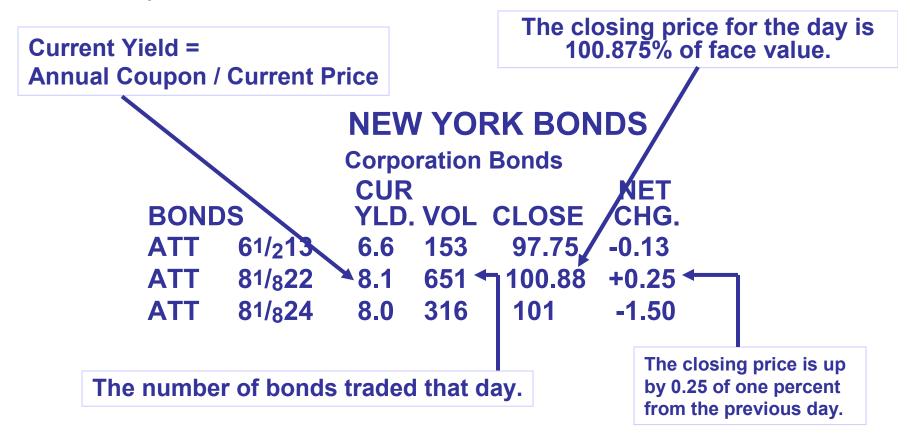
# Quote Examp. Fixed-Income Securities

Price quotations:



# Quote Examp. Fixed-Income Securities

Price quotations:



### **Equities**

- **Common stock:** Represents ownership in a corporation. A part owner receives a pro rated share of whatever is left over after all obligations have been met in the event of a liquidation.
- •Preferred stock: The dividend is usually fixed and must be paid before any dividends for the common shareholders. In the event of a liquidation, preferred shares have a particular face value.

#### Common Stock

Examples: IBM shares, Microsoft shares, Intel shares, etc.

#### Potential gains/losses:

- Many companies pay cash dividends to their shareholders. However, neither the timing nor the amount of any dividend is guaranteed.
- The stock value may rise or fall depending on the prospects for the company and marketwide circumstances.

#### Common Stock Price Quotes

THE WALL STREET JOURNAL.

# NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE COMPOSITE TRANSACTIONS

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 2003

YTD	52-V	NEEK LO	STOCK (SYM)	DIV	YLD %	PE	VOL 100s	CLOSE	NET CHG	% CHG	52-1 HI	NEEK	STOCK (SYM)	DIV	YLD %	PE	VOL 100s	CLOSE	NET
								=	=	9.4	11.40	5.38	LongvwFibr LFB				602	7.91	0.11
										-11.6	2.79	0.22	Loral Space LOR		***	- 400	24176	0.38	-0.05
			J.							-2.0	12.55	5.35	LA Pac LPX		***	dd	6123	7.90	-0.55
10	12.20	10.01	IDN DIE. IDN	1.04m	9.3	14	6060	11.16		1.3	49.99	32.50	Lowes Cos LOW x	.10	.3	22	39587	38	0.30
The state of the s	13.20	10.01	JDN Rity JDN JLG Ind JLG	.02		28	1036	6.92	-0.14	2.7	36.36	26.20	Lubrizol LZ	1.04	3.3	13	1573	31.32	0.070,0000
000000000000000000000000000000000000000	25.88	19	JPMChase J JPMJ n		NOT THE REAL PROPERTY.	2000	988	25.95	0.20	-3.4	7.33	2.75	Lubys LUB		***	dd	437	2.81	
1.4	THE REAL PROPERTY.	15.26		1.36			Acres de la Contraction de la	27.08	-0.51	37.3	5.91		LucentTch LU s		200	00000	473340	1.73	F-1000000000000000000000000000000000000
1.3	26.80	21.50	JPMorgChas JPM JPMrganCap IX	1.88		22	197	26.55	-0.10	-4.2	20.90	11.60	LuxottGp LUX	.15e	1.1		4403	13.08	-0.40
2.8	1000000000	11.13	JabilCircuit JBL	1.00	,.1		21033	18.43	-0.57	4.3	16.10		Lydall LDL		***	16	152		0.24
-0.5	34.20	14.25	JackinTheBx JBX		****		3561	17.20	0.09	2.8	17.59	10.33	Lyondell LYO	.90	6.9	dd	23059	13	0.53
8.2	42.90	26.10	JacobEngrg JECs			19	4622	38.52	-0.51		_	_				=	=	_	
	19.40	14.85	JamesHardie JHX	1.38e			6	19.65	0.30				M						
7.6	27.73	8.97	JanusCapGrp JNS	.04	.3	9	10706	14.06	-0.39										
14.8	27.70	8.19	JardenCp JAH s			21	1206	27.40	0.90	-0.3	26,44	23.85	MSCapTr MWJ	1.81	69		610	26.13	-0.12
10.000	52.10	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	JeffriesGp JEF	.20		18	2138	42.32	-1.66	8.4	39.35	18.17	MAXIMUS MMS	2.02		16	352	28.30	0.01
5.0	53	-	JeffPilot JP	1.21			4862	40.02	-0.76	36.1	7.80	2.10	M&F Wrldwd MFW		***	CC	363	7.35	
5.9	9.80	5.75	JilinChem JCC				3	7.84	-0.08	4.3	90.05	67.70	M&T Bnk MTB	1.20f	1.5		3153	11000000	-1.69
11.0	33.98	9.50	JoAnnStrs A JASA			13	1555	25.50	0.50	5.2	60.11	34.93	MBIA MBI			11	5358	46.15	-0.89
8.6	26.84	8.40	JoAnnStrs B JASB			11	145	21	-0.04	4.2	26.30	12.95	MBNA Co KRB s	.28	1.4	15	32690	19.82	-0.39
-700	41.60	25.84	JHancock JHF	.22m		18	5752	29.80	-0.50	4.9	53.10	29.75	MDC Hidgs MDC	.32	.8	7	2438	40.13	-0.74
0.9	31.05	20.12	NuveenJ JNCs	.52	2.0	21	431	25.59	-0.40	4.0	16.71	12	MDS MDZ	.10fg	.7	20	5	14.50	-0.05
2.4	65.89	41.40	Johns Johns JNJ				76603	55	-1.36	1.3	33.45	18	MDU Res MDU	.96	3.7	14	2485	26.14	0.14
2.6	93.20	69.10	JohnsCtrl JCI	1.44f	1.8	13	6671	82.25	-0.97	14.9	11.50	2.25	MEMC Elec WFR			***	798	8.70	-0.08
-0.7	41.68	26.18	JonesApparel JNY		444	15	7727	35.19	-0.77	9.6	74.40	33.60	MGIC Inv MTG	.10	.2	8	6726	45.27	0.000
-4.1	24.80	14.04	JonsLngLaSal JLL			87	443	14.75	0.05	-14.9	42.03	26.35	MGM Mirage MGG		***	16	18091	FEET C 1750	-1.07
0.0	22.20	16.07	JrnlRgstr JRC		***	17	1437	17.78	0.02	-10.6	13.50	0,60	MIIX Grp MHU		***	dd	38	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	-0.01
			2.500							4.2	39.29	23	MI SchottHm MHO s	.10	.3	7	222	28,98	0.08

#### Preferred Stock

- Example: Citigroup preferred stock.
- Potential gains/losses:
  - Dividends are "promised." However, there is no legal requirement that the dividends be paid, as long as no common dividends are distributed.
  - The stock value may rise or fall depending on the prospects for the company and marketwide circumstances.

### Money Market securities

- Money market (the maturities from one day to one year)
  - the market for short term , highly liquid, low risk assets
- Treasury bill (T-bill)
- Sold at discount by government
- 13-26 weeks
- Negotiable certificates of deposits (CDs)
- 14-days one year
- Commercial paper
- Well-known and financially strong corporations
- 270 days or less
- Eurodollars
- Repurchase agreement
- Bankers acceptance

# Capital Market - Fixed income securities

- Fixed income securities with specified payment dates and amounts
- Federal government securities
- Treasury bonds –maturity of 10 to 30 years
- Federal Agency securities
- Issued by federal credit agencies (fed.financ. bank)
- Municipal bonds
- Issued by political entities states, cities
- Corporate bonds
- Long term debt securities of various types sold by corporations
- Preferred stock equity security with an intermediate claim on a firm's assets and earnings

# Other types - Equity derivative securities

#### Equity derivative securities

 Securities that derive their value in whole or in part by having a claim on the underlying common stock

#### Warrant

 A corporate created option to purchase a stated number of common shares at a specified price within a specified time (typically several years)

#### Convertible Securities

Bonds or prefered stocks, that are convertible", at the holders option, into shares of common stock of the same corporation

#### Option

- The right but not the obligation to buy or sell shares of stock within a specified period at a specified time.
- Put an option to sell, Call an option to buy

#### Futures contracts

 Agreement providing for the future exchange of a particular asset at a currently determined market price.