



The FTS Real Time System is organized around what we call “FTS Real Time Cases.” The objective of a case is to let your students experience real world market dynamics while learning. The system is designed to teach, reinforce, and demonstrate practical applications of concepts in finance. Trading is exciting, especially with real time execution, and the FTS Real Time System brings to life and provides a practical implementation of tools and techniques that are taught in many finance and accounting courses, and in some economics courses.

This document briefly describes an FTS Real Time Case, lists cases we typically run, and provides some examples on how to integrate the system into different courses. Some operational details are provided below. We also have a detailed teaching guide which includes the exercises on our application websites <http://www.ftsmo.dules.com> and <http://www.ftsn.et.com>. The course integration information below is only suggestive. Most instructors go through a web-based meeting with us to discuss how best to integrate the system into their course.

An FTS Real Time Case consists of:

- A set of securities that are traded
- A set of trading exercises: assignments and projects that are linked to your course content
- Analytical tools to support the trading exercises that provide the link between theory and practice. The learning takes place by understanding the concepts behind the analytics. Every student can personalize the inputs into the analytics, allowing each student to learn by doing. The inputs are stored by the system, allowing students, including all members of a team, to access the inputs simultaneously from different locations.
- Real time data for trade settlement¹
- Extensive reporting capabilities allow students and instructors to monitor and assess performance, across students as well as relative to the benchmark.

Cases we typically run include the following:

- US Equities
 - The DOW case, the S&P100 case, and the S&P500 case
 - Besides introducing students to secondary markets, the built-in analytics are designed to reinforce understanding of risk and return, performance measures, diversification and CAPM, market efficiency, and various models of equity valuation.

- Sector ETF's and International ETF's
 - These allow for asset allocation and risk return exercises without an unduly complex number of assets.
- Global Equities
 - We run cases with major European stocks, Australian, and Asian stocks.
 - These can be combined, so for example you could run a global asset allocation exercise with stocks in multiple countries and the corresponding exchange rates.
- Index Futures and Options
 - This case can be run with futures only, options only, or both. One variation is to start with futures and then add the options when the course coverage of options begins (or the other way around). That is, you can select the sequence by which you introduce different markets within a case.
 - The analytics include the cost of carry model for futures and American and European option pricing models, with real-time calculation of the implied basis and the option "Greeks" (for every option as well as of the portfolio) . This support includes volatility exposure calculations and value-at-risk calculations.
- Fixed Income Securities
 - These include Treasury bonds, Fed Fund futures, and Euro-Deposit futures. These can be run in combination or separately.
 - Analytical support includes duration and convexity calculations for the bond portfolio, implied LIBOR curves, and the system also calculates probabilities of monetary policy changes from the Fed fund futures.
- Currencies, with or without currency futures and with or without currency options
 - These cases are designed to provide an introduction to currency risk. The spot currencies include the major traded currencies and some smaller ones.
 - The options and futures support allows hedging of currency risk.

Course integration

You can use multiple cases in a course. Some examples of how to use the cases in standard courses are below.

- **Example:** Introduction to Financial Markets
 - The goal of this course is usually to provide a wide exposure to financial markets and instruments.
 - Start with the DOW case and the "how securities are traded" assignment; this requires the least preparation of the students.
 - After this, add cases with other asset classes, say bonds, then futures, perhaps options, and finally currencies. The assignments can vary; you can continue with the "how securities are traded" theme, or ask them to reflect on news and information and the impact on financial markets
 - In a semester long course, this allows your students to experience each case for two to three weeks, thus gaining familiarity with a variety of markets and instruments. Along

the way, they will also learn the mechanics of trading, start gaining an understanding of risk and return, and start to appreciate news as it relates to different financial markets.

- **Example: Investments**
 - There are several distinct ways in which the real time system can be integrated into an investments course. What you choose will depend on what you want to emphasize in the course.
 - Start with the DOW or similar equity case and the “how securities are traded” exercise. This will introduce your students to the mechanics of trading and understanding order types.
 - Move on to the discussion of risk and return in your lectures, and continue to the portfolio diversification and discussion of the CAPM. You will want to teach performance measures, such as the Sharpe ratio, at this point as well. The diversification exercise shows students how to create diversified portfolios, how to track performance, rebalance, and so on.
 - You then have several choices. One is to let the case continue, and start exploring security valuation, including one stage and two stage models and their application. A second to move to bonds, with an immunization project, and maybe come back to security valuation. In the second part of the course, you can either continue with valuation or introduce options and/or futures.
 - One thing to keep in mind is that to evaluate performance, you will need to run some exercises for at least four weeks. So doing too many exercises across too many asset classes may not be a good idea. Similarly, there is a tradeoff between breadth and depth. If you explore something in detail (e.g. relate valuation models to financial statements, or discuss alternate bond immunization strategies), then it is better to concentrate on those topics rather than go for breadth of coverage.
- **Example: International Finance/International Business**
 - The goal here is to understand exchange rates and their determinants in the context of economic policies, trade flows, geopolitical risk, country risk, and so on.
 - Start with the spot currency case, and initially, let them understand the nature of currency markets, including understanding quotation systems, how interbank markets differ from exchanges, and so on.
 - As you discuss factors that affect exchange rates, have them identify sources of information on these factors and then monitor the impact of this information on exchange rates.
 - Depending on the focus of the course, you could move on to the use of currency futures to hedge exchange rate risk; add stocks in a few countries (or ETF's to keep it simple) to see how stock markets and exchange rates react to information; or have them work on hedging equity risk and exchange rate risk in a global risk management exercise.
- **Example: Options and Futures**
 - The applications here are fairly straightforward. The goal is to reinforce the understanding and implementation of pricing models, such as the cost of carry model and the Black Scholes model, and the application of these to arbitrage, hedging, and risk management.
 - To accompany the index futures case, we suggest both an arbitrage exercises (trying to benefit from mispriced futures contracts) and the traditional exercise on hedging as equity portfolio.

- The index options case lets them explore the volatility smile/surface, learn to use the hedge parameters (“Greeks”), and also work on exercises managing the value at risk of their portfolio.
- The futures case and the options case can be run sequentially or you can have all the options and futures available to them at the same time.
- **Example:** Valuation/Financial Statement Analysis
 - This may not be your initial impression, but the FTS Real Time System is a powerful way to teach valuation and to get students to understand and work through financial statements. In fact, we provide a wide array of projects that let students work through the statements to understand company valuation.
 - These include free cash flow to equity models as well as earnings and residual income based model.
 - There are several different ways to motivate the exercises; these include identifying mispriced securities, understanding what equity analysts do, even active portfolio management, and so on. The goal though is fairly straightforward: use the trading to motivate working through financial statements and learning how different valuation techniques are applied.

Operational Details

Once you select the cases you want, you need to:

- Tell us the cases you want to run
- When you want run which case (for example, you may start with a stock case and then move to a bond case)
- How many students are in each section (performance measures are section specific)
 - We will set up a trading account for each student or student team, as well as an instructor account that lets you monitor your students’ performance.
- As the course progresses, tell us whenever you want to reset all positions to the initial position
 - This usually happens after an exercise is completed.

There are some technical requirements: all your students must have access to a Windows-based computer or a recent (post 2006) Macintosh computer. There are also some requirements relating to networks and firewalls that allow their computer to access our servers and send and receive data; we work with your tech group to convey the system requirements when we set up your accounts.

Important caveats:

- All requests, including resetting portfolios, requesting student accounts, requesting non-standard securities in a case, etc. have a minimum of a 24-hour turnaround. Human nature is such that these requests often happen at the last minute but please understand that we cannot interrupt the system to make any such changes while markets are open. These requests will be met if they are feasible.
- We perform daily backups. In the worst case scenario, we will restore everything to the previous day’s backup.

ⁱ We do not broadcast real time prices to students due to licensing restrictions, but provide instead an indicative quote that is near the current market. However, **all trades are settled at real time prices** received by our servers. All limit orders are also monitored continuously. Note that your students can obtain real time quotes from a variety of sources, including web sites like Yahoo finance and can also subscribe to a real time feed themselves.