

## PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

Max Marks: 100

Max Time: 180 Mins

Weightage: 40%

Set A

## COMPREHENSIVE EXAMINATION

I Semester 2016-2017

Course MBA 210: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management

10 December 2016

#### Part A

(10 Q x 2 M = 20 Marks)

- 1. What is fundamental Analysis?
- 2. What is unsystematic Risk?
- 3. What is Beta? How is it interpreted?
- 4. What is yield to maturity?
- 5. What is technical Analysis?
- 6. What is Random walk Theory?
- 7. What is optimal portfolio?
- 8. What is efficient frontier?
- 9. What is capital Market line?
- 10. What is Capital Asset pricing model?

#### Part B

 $(8 Q \times 5 M = 40 Marks)$ 

- 1. Explain with suitable examples how security Return and Risk are estimated under single index model?
- 2. Arvin considers Rs 1000 par value bond bearing a coupon rate of 11% that matures after 5 years. He wants a minimum yield to maturity of 15%. The bond is currently sold at Rs 870.should he buys the bond?
- 3. Jaya limited has a 14 percent debenture with a face value of Rs 100 that matures at par in 15 years. The debenture is callable in 5 years.at Rs 114.it currently sells for Rs 105. Calculate each of the following for this debenture.
  - A. Current yield
  - B. Yield to Maturity
- 4. Explain weak form of efficient market Hypothesis? Describe the empirical tests used for testing the weak form efficiency?
- 5. Calculate NAV With the help of information given below
  - a. Name of the scheme: ABC
  - b. Size of the scheme: Rs 100 crore
  - c. Face value of the share: Rs 10
  - d. No of outstanding shares: Rs 10 crore



# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY, BENGALURU SCHOOL OF MANAGEMENT

Max Marks: 80

Max Time: 120 Mins

Weightage: 20 %

Set B

## MID TERM EXAMINATION

III Semester 2016-2017 Course: MBA A 210 Security Analysis &

Portfolio Management

03 October 2016

#### Instructions:

- i. Write legibly
- ii. Scientific and non-programmable calculators are permitted

#### Part A

(10 Q x 2 M = 20 Marks)

Answer the following questions

- 1. What is Arbitrage?
- 2. Define Risk and Return?
- 3. What do you mean by Duration?
- 4. What is a YTC
- 5. State any 5 investment alternatives?
- 6. Who is called a passive investor?
- 7. State any two Equity valuation methods?
- 8. What is convexity?
- 9. What is green infra bond?
- 10. What is a defensive share?

#### Part B

(6 O x 5 M = 30 Marks)

- 11. Define Investment? What are the objectives of investment?
- 12. Explain the process of investment in detail?
- 13. What is zero coupon bond? Explain the risks associated in bond?
- 14. a) A Rs 100 par value bond bears a coupon rate of 14% and matures after five years, interest is payable semiannually. Compute the value of the bond if the required rate of return is 16%.
  - b) A Rs 1000 par value bond bears a coupon rate of 12% and matures after 6 years, interest is payable semi annually. compute the value of the bond if the required rate of return is 16%, compounded semiannually.
- 15. Define Scalper? Differentiate between Investment and speculation?
- 16. a) Define constant growth rate model?
  - b) The current dividend on an equity share of pioneer Technology is Rs 3.Pioneer is expected to enjoy an above normal growth rate of 40% for 5 years. Thereafter the growth rate will fall and stabilize at 12%. Equity investors require a return of 15% from pioneer's stock. What is the intrinsic value of equity share of pioneer?

### Part C

 $(2 Q \times 15 M = 30 Marks)$ 

- 17. A 12% coupon bond has a maturity of 5 years. It pays interest semiannually; its YTM is 5% per half year period. What is its duration (Face value is 1000).
- 18. a) A 10 years 12% coupon bond with face value of Rs 1000/- is currently trading at Rs 975/- in the market. The bond carries a call option to redeem at Rs 1100/- after 5 years from the issue. Compute the YTM and YTC on this bond.
  - b) Determine Macaulay's Duration of the bond that has a face value of Rs 1000.an annual coupon rate and 6 years until maturity. The Bond's YTM is 12%. Also calculate Modified duration.

- e. Market value of the funds Investments: Rs 180 crore
- f. Receivables: Rs 1 crore g. Accrued Income: 1 crore h. Liabilities: 0.5 crore. Accrued expenses: Rs 0.5 crore
- 6. What is meant by fundamental Analysis? How does fundamental Analysis different from technical Analysis?
- 7. Explain in Detail the Dow theory and how it is used Determine the direction of the stock market?
- 8. Discuss the following measures of portifolio Performance: Treynor measure, sharpe measure, Jensen measure?

#### Part C

 $(2 Q \times 20 M = 40 Marks)$ 

1 a. The current dividend on equity share of pioneer technology is Rs3.00. Pioneer is expected to enjoy an above normal growth rate of 40 percent for 5 years. Thereafter the growth rate will fall and stabilize at 12 percent. Equity Investors require a return of 15 percent from Pioneers stock. What is the intrinsic value of the equity shares of pioneer? (using two – stage growth model)

b. Arul got the following information regarding his favourite stocks. He wants to invest in all the four stocks equally.

Stock	α	β	$\sigma^2$ ei
1	1.27	1.50	50
2	1.02	1.05	40
3	2.48	1.37	20
4	0.47	0.86	35

Market variance is 25. Markets expected return is 20%

- (a) what would be Arul's portfolio return and risk
- (b) can you advise him regarding the amount to be allocated on each security so as to enable his earnings?
- 2.a~A~Rs~100 par value Bond bears a coupon rate of 14 % and Mature after 5 years . Interest is payable semi- annually. Compute the value of the Bond if the required rate of return is 16 %
- 2 b. The returns on securities A and B are given below

Probability	Security A	Security B	
0.5	4	0	
0.4	2	3	
0.1	0	3	

Given the security of your preference, security has to be selected on the basis of return and risk.