

IMT-09

SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Notes:

- a. Write answers in your own words as far as possible and refrain from copying from the text books/handouts.
- b. Answers of Ist Set (Part-A), IInd Set (Part-B), IIIrd Set (Part C) and Set-IVth (Case Study) must be sent together.
- c. Submit the assignments in IMT CDL H.O. along with the assignments Question Papers for evaluation.
- d. Only hand written assignments shall be accepted.

A. First Set of Assignments5 Questions, each question carries 1.5 marks.B. Second Set of Assignments5 Questions, each question carries 1.5 marks.

<u>C. Third Set of Assignments</u> 5 Questions, each question carries 1.5 marks. Confine your answers to 150

to 200 Words.

<u>D. Forth Set of Assignments</u> Two Case Studies : 7.5 Marks. Each case study carries 3.75 marks.

SECTION - A

- 1. Define the term 'investment' as it relates to securities investments.
- 2. How do operations on a stock exchange affect the economic life of a nation?
- 3. Explain the term 'New Issue Market'. How does it differ from the 'secondary market'?
- 4. What is meant by 'listing of securities'? What are the advantages form the point of view of a company?
- 5. What is a market index? Outline its utility for security analysis.

SECTION - B

- 1. Why it is said IPOs are underpriced compared to the price at which they could be marketed?
- 2. What are the main determinants of the level of interest rates (real and nominal rates)?
- 3. How do we compute expected return, variance and standard deviation using time series of historical (past) rates of return?
- 4. Describe the main differences in the historical performance of returns on equity and long-term bonds.
- 5. Describe how we measure risk with non-normal distributions. What is the meaning of the term "fair game"?

SECTION - C

- 1. Explain the capital allocation choice across risky and risk-free portfolios.
- 2. Explain the simplifying assumptions of the basic version of CAPM.
- 3. Explain the trade-off between liquidity and expected returns.
- 4. Explain the role of diversification in eliminating the portfolio risk.
- 5. Explain the role of Security Market Line (SML).

CASE STUDY - 1

Case A

Consider a risky portfolio. The end-of-year cash flow derived from the portfolio will be either \$50,000 or \$150,000 with equal probabilities of .5. The alternative risk-free investment in T-bills pays 5 percent per year.

- a. If you require a risk premium of 10 percent, how much will you be willing to pay for the portfolio?
- b. Suppose that the portfolio can be purchased for the amount you found in.
 - (a). What will be the expected rate of return on the portfolio?
- c. Now, suppose that you require a risk premium of 15 percent. What is the price that you will be willing to pay?
- d. Comparing your answers to (a) and (c), what do you conclude about the relationship between the required risk premium on a portfolio and the price at which the portfolio will sell?

CASE STUDY - 2

Consider the limit-order book depicted in Table below. The last trade in the stock took place at a price of \$50.

Limit - Buy Order		Limit-Sell Order	
Price (\$)	Shares	Price (\$)	Shares
49.75	500	50.25	100
49.50	800	51.50	100
49.25	500	54.75	300
49.00	200	58.25	100
48.50	600		

- a. If a market-buy order for 100 shares comes in, at what price will it be filled?
- b. At what price would the next market-buy order be filled?
- c. If you were the specialist, would you desire to increase or decrease your inventory of this stock?