

EASTERN UNIVERSITY, SRI LANKA
FACULTY OF COMMERCE AND MANAGEMENT

**Final Year First Semester Examination in Bachelor of Commerce (Specialization
in Accounting and Finance) - 2018/2019(August 2020)**
(Proper/Repeat)

DAF 4043 Portfolio Investment Analysis

Answer All Questions

Time Allowed: 03 Hours

Use of Non Programmable Calculator is permitted.

Use time value table attached.

01. (I) Distinguish between "Financial Investments" and "Physical Investments" in respect to divisibility, liquidity, holding period, and information ability.
(05 Marks)
- (II) Briefly explain the two elements of Investment environment.
(05 Marks)
- (III) State briefly the steps involved in the investment management process.
(05 Marks)
- (IV) What factors might an individual investor take into account in determining his/her investment policy?
(05 Marks)
- (Total 20 Marks)**

02. (I) The possible returns with associated probabilities of two investments, M and N, are given below:

Probabilities	Possible Returns (%)	
	Investment M	Investment N
0.25	16	06
0.25	12	24
0.25	10	08
0.25	14	18

Required:

Calculate the following for both investments and identify the optimal investment based on the results:

- (a) The Expected Rate of Return
- (b) The Standard Deviation of returns
- (c) Coefficient of Variation of returns

(05 Ma

(II) Securities P, Q and R have the following characteristics:

Probabilities	Possible Return (%)		
	Security P	Security Q	Security R
0.20	- 10	20	07
0.20	12	16	08
0.20	45	-15	07
0.20	-10	10	08
0.20	13	14	10

Required:

Calculate the following:

- (a) The Co-Variance between returns of the Securities.
- (b) The Correlation Coefficients between returns of the Securities.
- (c) The Expected Rate of Return and the Standard deviation of the returns of the portfolios of the securities combined as follow.

Portfolio	Combination		
	Security P	Security Q	Security R
P _{PQ}	0.5	0.5	-
P _{PR}	0.5	-	0.5
P _{QR}	-	0.6	0.4
P _{PQR}	0.3	0.4	0.3

- (d) Find the optimal combination for the portfolio P_{PQ} to minimize the risk.

(15 Mar

(Total 20 Mar

- (i) The Expected Return, $E(R_P)$ (%), and the Risk, σ_P (%), for the three portfolio investments, A, B, and C are given.

Portfolio	$E(R_P)$ (%)	σ_P (%)
P _A	16	12
P _B	13	10
P _C	16	14

Required:

Explain with a graphical illustration how an investor choose among portfolios as explained by the Markowitz portfolio theory.

(08 Marks)

- (ii) You are given the following information regarding the security j:

Risk Free Rate (R_f) = 12%, Market Return (R_m) = 16%,

Bata of Security j (β_j) = 1.5.

Required:

Calculate the Expected Rate of Return for security j, ($E(R_j)$) from the above information according to the Capital Assets Pricing Model (CAPM) equation.

(06 Marks)

- (iii) An Investor owns a portfolio of four securities. The characteristics of the securities and their amounts invested in the portfolio are presented below.

Security	Beta	Amount invested (Rs.000)	Expected Return (%)
M	2.00	4,000	20
N	1.50	2,500	15
P	1.00	1,500	10
Q	-1.00	2,000	12

Required:

- What is the expected rate of return of this portfolio?
- What is the weighted average market risk of the portfolio?
- What would be your recommendation for the investor if he/she wants to reduce the risk in the portfolio?

(06 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

04. (I) Illustrate with the diagram how the total risk of portfolio investment is separated into the Systematic Risk and Unsystematic Risk by diversification strategy increasing the number of securities in the portfolio.

(05 Mar)

- (II) The following are the annual returns of a security of FATE plc and the market for the last five years:

Year	Returns (%)	
	FATE	M
2015	10	12
2016	15	18
2017	- 05	- 03
2018	06	08
2019	12	10

Required:

- (i) Calculate the beta coefficient for the security of FATE plc. using both variance formula and regression formula.
- (ii) Measure (a) Total Risk, (b) Systematic Risk, and (c) Unsystematic Risk of security of FATE plc. using the relevant coefficients.

(15 Mar)

(Total 20 Mar)

05. (I) The decision for investment in shares can be made on the bases of two alternative approaches: (1) using the comparison of current market price and intrinsic value of the share or (2) using the comparison of multiples (such as Price/Earnings ratio). State the decision rules for investing in shares using those approaches.

(04 Mar)

- (II) An investor is engaged in analyzing investment on equity shares of a company. The company paid a dividend of Rs.5 per share last year. The investor expects the company may pay a dividend of Rs.5.50 at the end of the current year, and Rs.6 in the following year. After which he expects the dividend will grow at the same rate for the indefinite period. The required rate of return for the investor is 15%.

Required:

- (i) What is the growth rate of the dividend on the share of the company according to the forecast of the investor?
- (ii) Calculate the intrinsic value of the share of the company according to the investor's forecast using the constant growth dividend based valuation model.
- (iii) If the shares of the company are currently selling in the market for Rs.100 per share, what would be the decision of the investor based on his/her forecasting? Is this share an attractive investment? Explain.

(08 Marks)

(III) An investor holds an investment on the bonds of the SCR plc having a par value of Rs.1,000 each with coupon rate of 12% per annum payable annually, and the maturity of 10 years.

- (i) Explain the impact of changes in the market interest rates on the value of bonds.
- (ii) What will be the value of the bond of the SCR plc if the market interest rate increases to 14% at the end of one year from the date of issue?
- (iii) What will be the value of the bond of the SCR plc if the market interest rate decreases to 10% when the bond has six years remaining maturity?
- (iv) If the bond of the SCR plc is selling at Rs.1051.43 at the time the bond has two years remaining maturity, what would be the YTM of the bond?

(08 Marks)

(Total 20 Marks)

