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Your Roll No.....

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M.Com./Semester III/(NC)

Paper MJ 302: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management

Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 100

(Write your Roll No. on the top immediately on receipt of this question paper.)

Attempt All questions.

Answers should be specific and precise.

- 1. Attempt any five out of the following:
 - (i) Compare Equity shares, Bonds, Futures and Treasury bills in terms of risk and return.
 - (ii) Aggressive investors are not risk averse. Do you agree ? Why ?
 - (iii) Explain various attributes to be considered while evaluating alternative investments.
 - (iv) What is the difference between Diversification and Hedging ?

- (v) What is strong form of market efficiency? What are its implications?
- (vi) A mutual fund with beta of 1.20 has an expected rate of return of 14%. If risk free rate is 5% and you expect the market return to be 15%, should you invest in this fund? What is fund's alpha?
- (vii) How many inputs are required for analyzing 1000 securities as per Markowitz model and as per Sharpe's single index model.

 4×5=20
- 2. (a) Explain the following with examples:
 - (i) Yield to Call
 - (ii) Foreign Bonds

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(b) A Rs. 1,000 par value bond carrying coupon rate of 12% is currently selling at a price of Rs. 880. Interest is payable semi-annually and the bond is redeemable at par after 5 years. Should an investor buy this bond if his required rate of return is 14%? At what price the bond becomes an attractive investment?

Or

(c) A Rs. 1,000 face value 7% coupon bond having maturity after 5 years is currently selling at yield to maturity 3) 7271

(YTM) of 14%. Interest is payable annually and bond is redeemable at par. Calculate the current market price of the bond and duration of the bond. Also interpret the results.

- (d) Explain the following behavioural biases:
 - (i) Regret Avoidance
 - (ii) Framing:
- (a) TTG Ltd. is growing at the rate of 6% p.a. The company's most recent earnings per share is Rs. 4 and dividend payout ratio is 50%. Mr. Mehta wants to buy and hold the share of TTG Ltd. for a period of 5 years.

 The P/E ratio of the share after 5 years is expected to be 8. Requiered rate of return is 14%. Calculate the fair price of the share at present. What is the expected selling price of the share after 5 years?
 - (b) As a technical analyst how would you use the following technical indicators? Explain in brief.
 - (i) Double Top formation
 - (ii) Market breadth
 - (iii) Relative strength ratio
 - (iv) Moving average analysis

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- (c) What is efficient market hypothesis (EMH)? What are its implications? What are the various forms of market efficiency? How can they be tested?
- (d) The management of Gogia Ltd. expects that their company will grow at the rate of 16% p.a. for 3 years, after which the growth rate will become 12% p.a. for next 2 years. Thereafter the company will grow at a normal growth rate of 7% p.a. forever. The last dividend paid by the company was Rs. 3.50. The required rate return is 12%.

Calculate:

- (i) Intrinsic value of the share
- (ii) Fair price of the share one year from now. 10
- 4. (a) What is Capital Market Line? How is it derived? Why is it called so? How is it different from Security Market Line?

(b) The following information is available for stocks R and Q:

Stock R Q

Expected return (%) 15 20

Standard deviation (%) 20 40

Calculate:

- (i) The minimum variance portfolio if coefficient of correlation between the stocks is −0.30. Also calculate risk and expected return of this portfolio.
- (ii) Specify the conditions when this portfolio can have zero risk. Also calculate the retrun of such a portfolio.

Or

(c) Explain the following:

- (i) Factors affecting options price
- (ii) Socially responsible investing
- (iii) Fama's decomposition measure
- (iv) Bollinger bands.

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(d) The following information is given in respect of mutual funds S and F:

Fund	AR	beta	Residual variance
S	14%	1.3	4%
F	18%	1.6	0

If risk free rate is 5%, expected market return is 10% and market variance is 30%, calculate Sharpe index, Treynor's ratio and Jensen's measures of permromance evaluation for funds S and F and interpret the results.

- (a) Differentiate between Futures and Options. What are
 the various types of futures and options contracts?

 Explain in detail.
 - (b) An investor has obtained the following details regarding

 a stock call option :

Current price of the stock = Rs. 135

Exercise price = Rs. 130

Risk free rate = 6% p.a.

Time to expiry = 3 months

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Volatility (Standard deviation) = 0.40

- (i) Calculate the value of the call option using Black-Scholes model.
- (ii) What will be the value of a put option having same features as those of the above mentioned call option.

(Given that
$$Ln(1.038) = 0.03774$$
, $Ln(0.963) = -0.03774$, $e^{0.015} = 1.015$)

Or

Explain the following:

- (i) Straddle options strategy
- (ii) Arbitrage pricing theory
- (iii) Cost of Carry Model of Futures pricing
- (iv) Assumptions of Capital Asset Pricing Model. 20