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# K24P 3170

Reg. No. : .....

Name : .....

#### III Semester M.Com. Degree (C.B.C.S.S. – OBE – Regular) Examination, October 2024 (2023 Admission) CMCOM 03C12 – SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

SECTION - A

Answer any five questions in this Section. Each question carries 3 marks.

- 1. Define Investment. How does it differ from Speculation ?
- 2. State the assumptions of the Random Walk Theory.
- 3. Distinguish between Fundamental Analysis and Technical Analysis.
- 4. Last year's dividend of a company is ₹ 40. The expected growth rate is 5%. Rate of return is 10%. Identify the value of equity share. Should the share be sold or bought in case the market price of the share is ₹ 555 ?
- 5. Mr. Joshi has a portfolio of securities; given below :/

Amount (in lakhs)	6	-9-	12	15	18
Return	7%	12%	19%	10%	2%

Compute the expected return of the portfolio.

 Consider two securities, L and M, with expected returns of 15% and 24% respectively; and the SD of 35% and 52% respectively. Determine the SD of a portfolio weighted equally between two securities if their correlation is – 0.9.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$ 

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#### SECTION - B

Answer any three questions in this Section. Each question carries 5 marks.

- "No Investments are risk-free." Do you agree ? Evaluate the types of risks in bond investments.
- 8. What factors necessitate Portfolio Revision ? Discuss the constraints in it.
- What is Portfolio Management ? Outline the factors to be considered by an investor during Portfolio Selection.
- 10. A security pays a dividend of ₹ 3.85 and sells currently at ₹ 83. The security is expected to sell at ₹ 90 at the year-end. The security has a beta of 1.15. The risk-free rate is 5% and the expected return on the market index is 12%. Assess whether the security is correctly priced or not.
- 11. Sunrise Ltd. paid a dividend of ₹ 2 per share during the current year. It is expected to pay a dividend of ₹ 3 per share during the next year. Investors forecast a dividend of ₹ 3.50 and ₹ 4 per share respectively. After that it is expected that annual dividend grows at 10% per year into an indefinite period. If the investors required rate of return is 20%, then calculate the true value of share. Should the shares be bought or sold, if the market price is ₹ 50 ? (3×5=15)

## SECTION - C

Answer any three questions in this Section. Each question carries 10 marks.

- 12. "Elliot Wave Theory is used as a toolkit to predict price movements in Technical analysis." Evaluate the properties and applications of this theory with a diagram.
- 13. From the following details, calculate the Current Yield, YTM and YTC of the bond :

Market Price	₹ 107
Face value	₹ 100
Coupon rate	12%
Date of purchase	01/01/2018
Maturity date	31/12/2023
Callable on	01/01/2020
Interest payable	Annually
Maturity/callable value	₹ 105

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 Monthly return data (in percent) for Company A whose stock and the NSE Index for a 8 month period are given below :

Month	Company A	NSE
1	- 0.75	- 0.45
2	5.40	-0.52
3	-3.55	-1.08
4	3.41	1.64
5	9.25	6.67
6	2.36	1.21
7	-0.45	0.72
8	5.51	20.84

- i) Calculate the Alpha and Beta for the Company A stock.
- ii) Suppose the NSE Index is expected to grow by 20% next month, then how much return would you expect from Company A ?
- 15. The rate of return and its probabilities of occurrence of two stocks A and B are given in the table below :

Year	Return on Stock X	Return on Stock Y	
2021	14	12	
2022	16	18	
2023	18 9	15	

- i) Compute the expected return of a portfolio made up of 75% of X and 25% of Y.
- ii) What are the standard deviations of X and Y stocks?
- iii) Determine the Covariance and Correlation coefficient of stocks X and Y.
- iv) If the proportion is changed to 60% of X and the remaining of Y, then determine the portfolio risk.
- 16. Given the following information :

	PORTFOLIO			
	А	B	С	D
Beta	1.10	0.8	1.8	1.4
Return(%)	14.5	11.25	19.75	18.5
SD (%)	20.0	17.5	26.3	24.5

Rf = 6% and Rm = 12%.

Calculate the following and interpret the results by ranking :

i) Sharpe Ratio

ii) Treynor Ratio iii) Jensen Ratio.

(3×10=30)