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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.

6. 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.

 $(5 \times 3 = 15)$



SECTION - B

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

- 7. "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.
- 9. 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 SYED COLLEGE
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



14. 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 ജ്യാതു _ര	0.72	
8	5.51	0.84	

- 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	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				
	Α	В	C	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%. ENTRAL LIBRARY

Calculate the following and interpret the results by ranking:

- i) Sharpe Ratio
- ii) Treynor Ratio
- iii) Jensen Ratio.
- $(3 \times 10 = 30)$