

**NATIONAL UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY**

**FACULTY OF COMMERCE**

**DEPARTMENT OF BANKING**

**PORTFOLIO THEORY AND INVESTMENT ANALYSIS**

**CBA 4104**

**FINAL EXAMINATION**

**JANUARY 2008**

**TIME: 3 HOURS**

**INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES**

**This paper contains SIX (6) questions.**

**Answer question ONE (1) and any other three (3) questions**

**All Questions carry [25] Marks each**

**Start the answer to each full question on a fresh page.**

**Indicate on your answer booklet whether you are in the conventional or parallel programme.**

**INFORMATION FOR CANDIDATES**

**The number of marks is given in brackets [ ] at the end of each question or part question.**

**The businesses in this question paper are intended to be fictitious.**

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**This paper consists of 5 printed pages**

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**[Turn over]**

## **QUESTION 1**

You are given the following information regarding a universe of securities available to an investor:

|                    | Debt | Equity | Treasury bill |
|--------------------|------|--------|---------------|
| Expected return    | 10%  | 30%    | 5%            |
| Standard deviation | 20%  | 60%    |               |

The correlation coefficient between debt and equity is 0.4

### **Required:**

- (a) Calculate optimal risky portfolio (M), its expected return and standard deviation **[8 Marks]**
- (b) You are told that the investor's risk-aversion is  $A = 5$ . Find the optimal weight of risky portfolio (M) and the Treasury bill in the complete portfolio **[3 Marks]**
- (c) Calculate the expected return and standard deviation of the complete portfolio **[8 Marks]**
- (d) If the total amount available is \$100 million, how much will the investor invest in debt, equity and the Treasury bill? **[6 Marks]**

**[TOTAL 25 MARKS]**

## **QUESTION 2**

An investor purchases 1000 shares of VMG Triple Alliance (Ltd) at \$80 each, on margin. The initial margin requirement is 70% and the maintenance margin requirement is 50%.

- (a) Present a margin account, capturing the information given above **[2 Marks]**
- (b) Two months later, the share price of VMG Triple Alliance (Ltd) declines to \$55.
  - (i) How does the margin account look like after this development? **[2 Marks]**
  - (ii) Calculate the amount of money that should be paid as variation margin by the investor to bring the margin to maintenance level. **[4 Marks]**

- (iii) Calculate the number and value of shares that the investor will have to add into the account in order to bring the margin to maintenance level .  
**[4 Marks]**

(c) Assume the share price increases from \$80 to \$96.

- (i) Calculate the margin **[1 Marks]**

- (ii) How many more shares can the investor buy using borrowed funds if the margin is to be at the maintenance level?  
**[5 Marks]**

- (iii) Show the margin account after this transaction **[2 Marks]**

(d) State and explain three advantages and two risks associated with margin trading  
**[5 Marks]**

**[TOTAL 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 3**

- (a) Given the following information, calculate and evaluate Company A's Beta value.

|   |     |
|---|-----|
| Standard deviation of company A                     | 30% |
| Market risk   | 20% |
| Correlation coefficient of company A and the market | 0.6 |

**[4 Marks]**

- (b) State and explain any five (5) factors, which affect the beta of a security  
**[7 Marks]**

- (c) Why is total risk, as measured by the variance of returns, unrelated to the market-required rate of return on a project?  
**[5 Marks]**

- (d) An investor is considering two mutually exclusive securities X and Y. The risk and return estimates of these securities are given below.

|                    | X    | Y    |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Expected return    | 0.15 | 0.18 |
| Standard deviation | 0.50 | 0.75 |
| Beta               | 1.80 | 1.40 |

Assume the Treasury bill rate is 10% and the expected market return is 14%. What would be the investor's decision if the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM) were used?

**[6 Marks]**

- (e) Explain the main difference between the CAPM and the Arbitrage Pricing Theory. **[3 Marks]**

**TOTAL 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 4**

- (a) Calculate the price of a bond with a par value of \$1 000 000 to be paid in ten years, coupon rate of 10%, and a required yield of 12%. The coupon payments are made semi-annually to bondholders **[3 Marks]**
- (b) As Fund Manager at a leading asset management company, you have been provided with the following information pertaining to a bond issued by NUST Ltd.

|                   |           |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Bond              | NUST 2007 |
| Coupon rate       | 7%        |
| Yield to maturity | 8%        |
| Term to maturity  | 4 years   |
| Face value        | \$100     |
| Coupon payment    | Annually  |
| Market price      | \$95.92   |

**Required:**

- (i) Calculate the current yield of NUST 2007 bond **[3 Marks]**
- (ii) Calculate the adjusted current yield of NUST 2007 bond **[3 Marks]**
- (iii) Calculate the Macaulay Duration of the NUST 2007 bond **[5 Marks]**
- (iv) Calculate the modified duration of the NUST 2007 bond **[4 Marks]**
- (c) Discuss any five (5) factors that account for differences in the yields of corporate bonds **[7 Marks]**

**[TOTAL 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 5**

- (a) Distinguish between active and passive bond portfolio management strategies **[7 Marks]**
- (b) Explain the concept of “beating the market”. What does the Efficient Market Hypothesis imply about the possibility of “beating the market”? **[6 Marks]**

- (c) In connection with stock exchange investments, write brief notes on the following:
- (i) Fundamental analysis [4 Marks]
  - (ii) Market analysis [4 Marks]
  - (iii) Chartism. [4 Marks]

**[TOTAL 25 MARKS]**

**QUESTION 6**

Kimberly-Clark, a household product manufacturer, reported earnings per share of \$3.20 in 1993 and paid dividends per share of \$1.70 in that year. The firm reported depreciation of \$315 million in 1993 and capital expenditures of \$475 million. There were 160 million shares outstanding, trading at \$51 per share. This ratio of capital expenditures to depreciation is expected to be maintained in the long term. The debt outstanding is \$1.6 billion. Earnings per share are expected to grow 7% per year. The stock had a beta of 1.05 and the Treasury bill rate is 6.25%.

**Required:**

- (a) Calculate the value per share, using the Dividend Discount Model [9 Marks]
- (b) Calculate the value per share, using the Free Cash-flow approach [9 Marks]
- (c) How would you explain the difference between the two models, and which one would you use as your benchmark for comparison to the market price? [7 Marks]

**[TOTAL 25 MARKS]**

***END OF EXAMINATION***