

# PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT CLASS 4

## CLASS WORK COVERAGE

To streamline our learning process, I've categorized the questions we'll tackle in class into four distinct groups:

1. **Classic:** These questions are exactly as presented in your book, providing a familiar foundation.
2. **Transformed:** Here, we've converted book questions into multiple-choice format to enhance your analytical skills.
3. **Adapted:** These are similar to book questions but with altered numbers or names, presented as multiple-choice questions for varied practice.
4. **Original:** These are entirely new questions not found in your book, designed to challenge and expand your understanding.

*This structure will help us navigate through a range of problems, ensuring a comprehensive grasp of the material. Looking forward to our next session!*

| Q. No.       | Type               | Book      | Page No. | Q No. |
|--------------|--------------------|-----------|----------|-------|
| Case Study 1 | <i>Transformed</i> | CW Q BOOK | 49       | 13    |

# CASE STUDY 1

An investor has decided to invest ₹ 1,00,000 in the shares of two companies, namely, ABC and XYZ. The projections of returns from the shares of the two companies along with their probabilities are as follows:

| Probability | ABC(%) | XYZ(%) |
|-------------|--------|--------|
| 20          | 12     | 16     |
| 25          | 14     | 10     |
| 25          | -7     | 28     |
| 30          | 28     | -2     |

## Question 1:

What is the expected return from share ABC?

- A. 12.10%
- B. 12.55%
- C. 11.50%
- D. 10.50%

## Question 2:

What is the expected return from share XYZ?

- A. 10.5%
- B. 11.2%
- C. 12.1%
- D. 12.0%

## Question 3:

What is the standard deviation of return for share ABC?

- A. 10.98%
- B. 11.27%
- C. 12.95%
- D. 13.75%

**Question 4:**

What is the standard deviation of return for share XYZ?

- A. 10.98%
- B. 12.95%
- C. 13.75%
- D. 11.27%

**Question 5:**

What is the return and risk of a portfolio consisting of equal proportions of shares ABC and XYZ?

- A. Return = 12.550%, Risk = 1.56%
- B. Return = 12.325%, Risk = 1.25%
- C. Return = 12.105%, Risk = 1.56%
- D. Return = 12.300%, Risk = 1.25%

**Question 6:**

What is the proportion of each share (ABC and XYZ) required to formulate a minimum risk portfolio?

- A. ABC = 46%, XYZ = 54%
- B. ABC = 54%, XYZ = 46%
- C. ABC = 50%, XYZ = 50%
- D. ABC = 40%, XYZ = 60%

# ANSWER

**Question 1:**

B is correct.

**Question 2:**

C is correct.

**Question 3:**

C is correct.

**Question 4:**

D is correct.

**Question 5:**

B is correct.

**Question 6:**

A is correct.

**Explanation:**

i.

| Probability           | ABC (%) | XYZ (%) | 1X2 (%)      | 1X3 (%)     |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| (1)                   | (2)     | (3)     | (4)          | (5)         |
| 0.20                  | 12      | 16      | 2.40         | 3.2         |
| 0.25                  | 14      | 10      | 3.50         | 2.5         |
| 0.25                  | -7      | 28      | -1.75        | 7.0         |
| 0.30                  | 28      | -2      | 8.40         | -0.6        |
| <b>Average return</b> |         |         | <b>12.55</b> | <b>12.1</b> |

Hence the expected return from ABC = 12.55% and XYZ is 12.1%

| Probability | $(ABC - \overline{ABC})$ | $(ABC - \overline{ABC})^2$ | 1X3           | $(XYZ - \overline{XYZ})$ | $(XYZ - \overline{XYZ})^2$ | (1)X(6)       |
|-------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|
| (1)         | (2)                      | (3)                        | (4)           | (5)                      | (6)                        |               |
| 0.20        | -0.55                    | 0.3025                     | 0.06          | 3.9                      | 15.21                      | 3.04          |
| 0.25        | 1.45                     | 2.1025                     | 0.53          | -2.1                     | 4.41                       | 1.10          |
| 0.25        | -19.55                   | 382.2025                   | 95.55         | 15.9                     | 252.81                     | 63.20         |
| 0.30        | 15.45                    | 238.7025                   | 71.61         | -14.1                    | 198.81                     | 59.64         |
|             |                          |                            | <b>167.75</b> |                          |                            | <b>126.98</b> |

$$\sigma^2_{ABC} = 167.75(\%)^2; \sigma_{ABC} = 12.95\%$$

$$\sigma^2_{XYZ} = 126.98(\%)^2; \sigma_{XYZ} = 11.27\%$$

ii. In order to find risk of portfolio of two shares, the covariance between the two is necessary here.

| Probability | $(ABC - \overline{ABC})$ | $(XYZ - \overline{XYZ})$ | 2X3      | 1X4            |
|-------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------|----------------|
| (1)         | (2)                      | (3)                      | (4)      | (5)            |
| 0.20        | -0.55                    | 3.9                      | -2.145   | -0.429         |
| 0.25        | 1.45                     | -2.1                     | -3.045   | -0.761         |
| 0.25        | -19.55                   | 15.9                     | -310.845 | -77.71         |
| 0.30        | 15.45                    | -14.1                    | -217.845 | -65.35         |
|             |                          |                          |          | <b>-144.25</b> |

$$\sigma^2_p = (0.5^2 \times 167.75) + (0.5^2 \times 126.98) + 2 \times (-144.25) \times 0.5 \times 0.5$$

$$\sigma^2_p = 41.9375 + 31.745 - 72.125$$

$$\sigma^2_p = 1.5575 \text{ or } 1.56(\%)$$

$$\sigma_p = \sqrt{1.56} = 1.25\%$$

$$E(R_p) = (0.5 \times 12.55) + (0.5 \times 12.1) = 12.325\%$$

Hence, the return is 12.325% with the risk of 1.25% for the portfolio. Thus the portfolio results in the reduction of risk by the combination of two shares.

iii. For constructing the minimum risk portfolio the condition to be satisfied is

$$X_{ABC} = \frac{\sigma_X^2 - r_{AX} \sigma_A \sigma_X}{\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_X^2 - 2r_{AX} \sigma_A \sigma_X} \text{ or } = \frac{\sigma_X^2 - \text{Cov.}AX}{\sigma_A^2 + \sigma_X^2 - 2\text{Cov.}AX}$$

$\sigma_X$  = Std. Deviation of XYZ

$\sigma_A$  = Std. Deviation of ABC

$r_{AX}$  = Coefficient of Correlation between XYZ and ABC

$\text{Cov.}AX$  = Covariance between XYZ and ABC.

Therefore,

$$\% \text{ ABC} = \frac{126.98 - (-144.25)}{126.98 + 167.75 - [2 \times (-144.25)]} = \frac{271.23}{583.23} = 0.46 \text{ or } 46\%$$

% ABC = 46%, XYZ = 54%

$(1 - 0.46) = 0.54$