Name:	Id. No:

Birla Institute of Technology and Science, Pilani First Semester: 2023-2024 Comprehensive Exam (Regular)

Course Name & No.: Security Analysis and Portfolio Management (ECON F 412)

Maximum Marks: (80 Marks) 40% Weight-age
Duration: 180 Minutes

Date: 06 Dec 23
Type: Closed Book

<u>Instructions for the students (PART A – 40 Marks; Time: 90 minutes)</u>

- 1. Write your name and BITS ID No in the space provided at the top of this page.
- 2. Part A of the paper consists of 30 MCQs carrying equal marks. The entire Part A carries 40 marks.
- 3. **Negative marking**: 0.25 marks will be deducted for each incorrect answer.
- 4. For MCQs, write your answers in the table provided below. Answers written elsewhere or in incorrect order will not be evaluated. **Overwritten/ambiguous answers will not be evaluated.**

Table for MCQs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30

- 1. To assess a company's ability to fulfill its long-term obligations, an analyst would most likely examine:
- a. activity ratio

none

- b. liquidity ratio
- c. solvency ratio
- d. efficiency ratio
- e.
- 2. Which of the following ratios would be most helpful in determining a company's ability to cover its lease and interest payments?
- a. Return on equity b. payables turnover c. total asset turnover d. fixed charge coverage e. none
- 3. An analyst is evaluating the solvency and liquidity of Apex Manufacturing and has collected the following data (in millions of euro):

	FY5	FY4	FY3
Total debt	2,000	1,900	1,750
Total equity	4,000	4,500	5,000

Which of the following would be the analyst's most likely conclusion?

- a. The company is becoming increasingly less solvent, as evidenced by the increase in its debt-to-equity ratio from 0.35 to 0.50 from FY3 to FY5.
- b. The company is becoming less liquid, as evidenced by the increase in its debt-to-equity ratio from 0.35 to 0.50 from FY3 to FY5.
- c. The company is becoming increasingly more liquid, as evidenced by the increase in its debt-to-equity ratio from 0.35 to 0.50 from FY3 to FY5.
- d. The company is becoming increasingly more profitable, as evidenced by the increase in its RoE.
- e. none
- 4. With regard to the data in the above question, what would be the most reasonable explanation of the financial data?
- a. The decline in the company's equity results from a decline in the market value of this company's common shares.
- b. The increase in the company's debt from FY3 to FY5 indicates that lenders view the company as increasingly creditworthy.

- c. The decline in the company's equity indicates that the company may be incurring losses, paying dividends greater than income, and /or repurchasing shares.
- d. The increase in the company's debt may be attributable to increase in the market interest rate, and hence a higher interest cost.
- e. none

5. An analyst compiles the following data for a company:

	FY13	FY14	FY15
ROE	19.8%	20.0%	22.0%
ROA	8.1%	8.0%	7.9%
Total Asset Turnover	2.0	2.0	2.1

Based only on the information above, the most appropriate conclusion is that, over the period FY13 and FY15, the company's:

- a. net profit margin and financial leverage have decreased
- b. net profit margin and financial leverage have increased
- c. net profit margin has decreased but its financial leverage has increased
- d. net profit margin has increased but its financial leverage has decreased
- e. none
- 6. The P/E ratio is a measure of:
- a. The multiple that the stock market places on a company's EPS.
- b. The relationship between the company's earnings and its net worth
- c. The sensitivity with which the stock price is expected to change upon news arrival
- d. The earnings for one common share of stock
- e. none

7. The claims of the p	referred shareholders	on the firm's	are paid-off _	that of
shareholders and	that of creditors:			

- a. Liabilities, after, before
- b. Assets, before, after
- c. Liabilities, before, after

- d. Assets, after, before
- e. Owner's equity, before, after
- 8. The line depicting the total risk and expected return of portfolio combinations of a risk-free asset and any risky asset is the:
- a. security market line
- b. security premium line
- c. security characteristic

line

- d. Markowitz's efficient frontier
- e. none
- 9. Three equity fund managers have performance records summarized in the below table:

	Mean Annual Return (%) St. Deviation of Re	
Manager 1	14.38	10.53
Manager 2	9.25	6.35
Manager 3	13.10	8.23

Given the risk-free rate of return of 2.6%, which manager performed best based on the Sharpe ratio?

- a. Manager 1
- b. Manager 2
- c. Manager 3
- 10. For the next three questions (Q10-12) use the data given below:

Security	Exp. Annual Return	Exp. St. Deviation	Correlation between	
	(%)	(%)	Security and Market	
Security 1	11	25	0.6	
Security 2	11	20	0.7	
Security 3	14	20	0.8	
Market	10	15	1.0	

Which security has the highest total risk?

a. Security 1 b. Security 2 c. Security 3

- 11. Which security has the highest beta measure?
- a. Security 1 b. Security 2 c. Security 3
- 12. Which security has the least amount of market risk?
- a. Security 1 b. Security 2 c. Security 3
- 13. The following information relates to Q13-15.

Asset	Outcome 1 (%)	Outcome 2 (%)	Outcome 3 (%)	Outcome 4 (%)
1	12	0	6	6
2	12	6	0	6
3	0	6	12	6

Which pair of assets is perfectly negatively correlated?

- a. Asset 1 and Asset 2
- b. Asset 1 and Asset 3
- c. Asset 2 and Asset 3

d.

none

- 14. If the analyst constructs two-asset portfolios that are equally weighted, which pair of assets has the lowest expected standard deviation?
- a. Asset 1 and Asset 2
- b. Asset 1 and Asset 3
- c. Asset 2 and Asset 3
- 15. If the analyst constructs two-asset portfolios that are equally weighted, which pair of assets provides the least risk reduction?
- a. Asset 1 and Asset 2
- b. Asset 1 and Asset 3
- c. Asset 2 and Asset 3
- 16. In an efficient market, the change in a company's share price is most likely the result of:
- a. insider's private information
- b. the previous day's change in stock price
- new information that came to the market last week
- d. participation of foreign

- institutional investors e. none
- 17. With respect to efficient market theory, regulations that restrict short selling in a market will most likely:
- a. reduce market efficiency b. not affect market efficiency
- c. contribute to market
- 18. Which one of the following statements best describes the semi-strong form of market efficiency?
- a. statistical models examine the historical patterns in stock prices.
- b. semi-strong form efficient markets are not necessarily weak-form efficient.
- c. security prices reflect all publicly known available information.
- d. passive portfolio management is most likely to earn abnormal returns.
- e. none

efficiency

- 19. Technical analysts assume that markets are:
- a. weak-form efficient
- b. weak-form inefficient
- c. semi-strong-form efficient

- d. semi-strong form inefficient
- e. none
- 20. With respect to efficient markets, a company whose share price reacts gradually in the market to the public release of its annual report most likely indicates that the market is:
- a. receiving additional information about the company
- b. semi-strong efficient
- c. subject to behavioral biases
- d. experiencing a market

- abnormality e. none
- 21. An entertainment company recently announced that it will be offering 30 million shares to the public at \$45.50 each. This transaction is most likely a sale in the:
- a. futures markets
- b. primary market
- c. secondary market
- d. money market

- e. none
- 22. A trader has purchased 200 shares of a non-dividend paying firm on margin at a price of \$50 per share. The leverage ratio is 2.5. Six-months later, the trader sells these shares at \$60

-	to the trader	during the six-n	nonth period (a	other transaction costs, approx.)?	what
a. 20 percent	b. 33.3	3 percent	c. 50 percent	d. 70 percent	e. none
	_		_	requirement at 55 per cer nanced by this minimum	
a. 1.55	b. 1.82	c. 2.22	d. 1.75	e. none	
bought on 75 pamount borrow at that time. A Total commiss	per cent margii wed at a rate o II stocks were s ions paid were	n. One month la f 2% per month sold for Rs 28 p	ater on Feb 1, F n and also rece er share at the nase and Rs 10	s 32 per share. The stock Rishi had to pay interest of ved a dividend of Rs 0.5 pend of the month (i.e. on on stock sale. What was to cox.)? e. none	on the per share I Feb 1).
and you decide purchase the s	e to borrow Rs tock. If the ma	10,000 from yo	our broker. You gin is 30 per ce	e Rs 10,000 available with invest the entire amount nt, what is the threshold personance.	to
					- 1
company's fina September 202	ancial year is fr 23 was Rs 16.1 In this informat	om January to l 9, and the EPS tion, the simple	December. The forecast for 20	nber 2023 was Rs 184.15. EPS forecast for 2023 as 24 as of September 2023 ard P/E forecast based on	of was Rs
a. 10.70	b. 10.52	c. 10.34	d. 10.80	e. none	
maintains a divrate is 8%. Bas	vidend payout ed on the abov	ratio of 45%, th ve, the P/E ratio	ne cost of equitonics is closest to:	BC Ltd. shows that the co y is 12%, and the expecte	
a. 9.75	b. 11.25	c. 12.39	d. 14.44	e. 15.01	
the current pri	ce is \$6.72 per		uch are investo	789 million shares outstars willing to pay for this stone	_
market risk prestock is fairly j	emium is 11%	•	e is 6%, and th	cal data, you conclude that e beta of the stock is 1.25 he year will be: e. none	
\$3.5, and \$3.75	5. The stock pr	ice is expected t per annum, th	to be \$40 in fix e fair price of t	e expected to be \$2.0, \$2. we years. If the required rathis stock is nearest to (in 1 e. none	ite of
