### 22BA 322-SECURITY ANALYSIS AND PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

Course Code	22 BA 322	<b>Course Delivery</b>	Classroom / Blended
		Method	Mode
Credits	4	CIA Marks	30
No. of Lecture Hours / Week	5	Semester End Exam Marks	70
Total Number of Lecture Hours	75	Total Marks	100
Year of Introduction :2017	Year of Offering:2017	Year of Revision:	Percentage of Revision:
Course Focus	Employability	Entrepreneurship	Skill Development.

**Course Objective:** This course provides a broad overview of investment management. It focuses on selection of securities for investment and creation of less risky portfoliosand provides conceptual foundation for Investment analysis of securities as well as portfolios.

**Course Outcomes:** By the end of the course, students will be able to

- CO-1 Understand the various form of investment, security Markets and other concepts.
- CO-2 Understand risks associated with investment.
- CO-3 Measure risk and return of different security instruments and portfolio.
- CO-4 Analyze the fundamental strength of stocks and predict the price trends of securities using technical analysis and valuation of stocks and fixed income securities.
- CO-5 Evaluate the performance of portfolio.

## **COURSE CONTENT**

**UNIT-I: Investment:** Meaning, Characteristics, Objectives of Investment, Investment Vs. Speculation and Gambling, Types of Investors, Investment Avenues, Traditional and Modern, Risk – Meaning, Elements of risk, Systematic and Unsystematic Risk, Capital Allocation Between Risky &Risk-Free Assets, Measurement of Risk: S.D, Variance, Correlation, Regression and Beta coefficients, Risk Returns Trade-off. (15 Hours)

**UNIT-II:** Valuation of Shares and Bonds, Concept of Present Value, Share Valuation Model, Constant Growth Model, Multiple Growth Model; Discount Rate, Multiplier Approach to Share Valuation, Regression Analysis, Bond Valuation, Bond Returns, Bond Prices, Bond Pricing Theorems, Bond Risks and Bond Duration. (15 Hours)

UNIT-III: Fundamental Analysis & Technical Analysis of Equity Stock: Economy, Industry and Company Analysis Framework, Economic Forecasting Techniques; Technical Analysis:

Basic Principles and Assumption of Technical Analysis, Chart Patterns, and Technical Indicators, Dow Theory, Elliot Wave theory, ROC, RSI, MACD, Moving Average Analysis, and Japanese Candlesticks (15 Hours)

**UNIT-IV: Portfolio Management:** Random walk Theory, Efficient Market Hypothesis, and Forms of Market Efficiency, Portfolio Management, Process of Portfolio Management, Portfolio Analysis, Portfolio Risk and Return Calculation, Diversification of Risk, Portfolio Selection, Feasible Set of Portfolio, Efficient Frontier, Utility Analysis, Selection of Optimal portfolio using Markowitz and Sharpe Single Index model. (15 Hours)

**UNIT-V: Capital Market Theory** – CAPM – Capital Market Line,Security Market Line – Arbitrage Pricing Theory, Methods of Portfolio Performance Evaluation: Sharpe, Traynor, and Jensen; Measures Portfolio Revision, Need for Revision, Revision Strategies, Formula Plans.

**(15 Hours)** 

## PRACTICAL COMPONENT:

- Developing a table representing the returns of each fixed income security for the current year.
- Calculation of risk return of few securities based on market prices.
- Identify market / security price trends using technical analysis.
- Calculation of portfolio return and risk with two or more securities.

## **REFERENCES:**

- 1. Reilley and Brown, **Investment Analysis & Portfolio Management** 8e, Thomson Learning, (2011).
- 2. Fisher and Jordan, **Security Analysis & Portfolio Management** 6e, Pearson, PHI, (2011).
- 3. S. Kevin, Security Analysis & Portfolio Management, 2e Prentice Hall India, (2015).
- 4. Avadhani VA, **Securities Analysis & Portfolio Management**, Himalaya Publishing House, (2017).
- 5. **Prasanna Chandra**, Investment Analysis and Portfolio Management **3e**, **Tata McGraw-Hill Education**, (2011).
- 6. P. Pandian, Security Analysis and Portfolio Management, Vikas Publishing House Pvt Limited. (2014),
- 7. David G.Luenberger, **Investment science**, Oxford, (2015).
- 8. Barua, Verma and Raghunathan, Portfolio Management, TMH, (1995).

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### **MODEL QUESTION PAPER**

# PARVATHANENI BRAHMAYYA SIDDHARTHA COLLEGE OF ARTS & SCIENCE M.B.A. (REGULAR) DEGREE EXAMINATION

Third Semester

## 22BA322 - SECURITY ANALYSIS & PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

W.e.f 2022-2023

Duration: 3 hours	Maximum Marks: 70	
	SECTION- A	5×4=20 Marks

nsw	er the following Questions	
1.	a) Describe types of investors	(CO1) (L2)
	Or	
	b) Explain Risk free assets	(CO1) (L2)
2.	a) Define P/E, P/B ratio	(CO2)(L2)
	$\bigcap_{\mathbf{r}}$	

Or

b) Explain Bond Risks (CO2) (L2)
3. a) Describe Industry Life Cycle (CO3) (L2)
Or

b) Tell about MACD (CO3) (L1)
4. a) Explain Random walk Theory (CO4) (L2)

Or

b) Describe Efficient frontier (CO4) (L2)

5. a) Tell About Security Market Line (CO5) (L1)

Or

b) Describe Rupee cost Averaging (CO5) (L2)

## **SECTION - B**

## **Answer All Questions**

### 5×8=40Marks

6. a) Explain different investment avenues and their characteristics. (CO1) (L2)

(OR)

b) Calculate the expected return and the standard deviation of returns for a stock having the following probability distribution of returns. (CO2) (L4)

Possible returns (in per		
cent)	Probability of occurrence	
-25	0.05	
-10	0.05	
0	0.15	
15	0.25	
20	0.30	
30	0.15	
35	0.05	

7. a) Explain different types of bond risks and bond pricing theorems. (CO2) (L2) (OR)

- b) Joan wants to buy Morning Star Co., shares that have paid a dividend of Rs.1.50 during the last financial year. Joan traditionally requires 18 per cent return from his investment. Analyst suggests that earnings and dividends on the stock will grow at a rate of 15 per cent for the next five years and thereafter at a rate of 10 per cent. What is the fair price expected by Joan? (CO2) (L4)
- 8. a) Explain the fundamental analysis of stocks.(CO3) (L2)

(OR)

- b) Explain the basic principles of technical analysis and Dow theory.(CO3) (L2)
- 9. a) Explain different forms of EMH and provide at least one empirical evidence to support each form of EMH. (CO4) (L2)

(OR)

b) The variance-covariance matrix for three securities is given below:

	<u> </u>		
Security	Р	Q	R
Р	108	-56	94
Q	-56	214	137
R	94	137	180

Calculate the standard deviation of a portfolio constructed with these three securities, the proportion of investment in each being P(0.20): Q(0.50): R(0.30). (CO4) (L4)

10. a) Explain portfolio revision strategies and constraints in revision. (CO5) (L2, L4)

(OR)

b) Given below are the historical performance of different mutual funds. The market return is 12% having a standard deviation of 9% and risk free return is 7%.

Year	Mutual fund	Mutual	Standard
	return (percent)	fund beta	deviation
1	13.85	1.25	10.00
2	28.00	1.20	21.00
3	35.00	1.18	11.05
4	11.25	1.20	7.50
5	20.0	1.02	12.00

Calculate the following risk adjusted return measures for the mutual fund and rank them using: (CO5) (L5)

i) Sharpe ratio

ii) Treynor ratio

iii) Jensen differential return

**SECTION C - (1 x 10 = 10 marks)** 

Case study (Compulsory)

11. An investor wants to build a portfolio with following four stocks. With the given details, find out his portfolio return and portfolio variance. The investment is spread equally over the stocks. (CO3) (L4)

Ī	Company	α	β	Residual Variance
Ī	Sneha	0.17	0.93	45.15
	Neha	2.48	1.37	132.25
	Asha	1.47	1.73	196.28
	Priya	2.52	1.17	51.98

Market return  $(R_m) = 11$ 

Market return variance = 26

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