UNIVERSITY EXAMINATIONS: 2013/2014
EXAMINATION FOR THE MASTERS OF SCIENCE (MSC) IN COMMERCE
MEI 509 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (KITENGELA)

DATE: APRIL, 2014
TIME: 3 HOURS

INSTRUCTIONS: Answer Question One and Any Other Three Questions

## QUESTION ONE (31 MARKS)

(a) State and discuss two Greeks
(b) Suppose the returns of two portfolios are given below:

| return A <br> $\%$ | return B <br> $\%$ | Probability |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 4,000 | 10 | 0.05 |
| 3,000 | 15 | 0.60 |
| 3,000 | 20 | 0.10 |
| 6,000 | 30 | 0.25 |

(i) What is the expected return of each investment?
(ii) What is the standard deviation of each investment?
(iii) Compute the correlation coefficient between the returns
(c) State and explain the assumptions of the Black-Scholes-Merton Option Pricing Model
(d) Given that a portfolio is formed of two assets whose expected returns are $\mathrm{R}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{R}_{2}$ respectively, the standard deviation are $\sigma_{1}$ and $\sigma_{2}$, with weights $w_{1}$ and $\omega_{2}$. Suppose asset one is
risk-free, show that portfolio return is positively correlated to the portfolio standard deviation (portfolio risk)

## QUESTION TWO (23 MARKS)

(a) Define the term hedging
(6 Marks)
(b) Consider forming a portfolio with three assets.

The expected returns are $\mathbf{E}(\mathbf{R})=(40,50,80)$ and the variance-covariance matrix is $\Sigma$

$$
\Sigma=\left(\begin{array}{ccc}
0.090 & 0.030 & 0.007 \\
0.030 & 0.100 & -0.020 \\
0.007 & -0.020 & 0.010
\end{array}\right)
$$

Portfolio 1 weights are $w^{\prime}=(0.2,0.2,0.6)$, Portfolio 2 weights are $w^{\prime}=(0.4,0.5,0.1)$ Compute:
(i) the portfolio expected return
(ii) the standard deviations for each asset's return
(iii) the correlation between the asset's returns and express in matrix form
(iv) Calculate the portfolio variances.
(v) Calculate the covariance between the portfolios.
(15 Marks)

## QUESTION THREE (23 MARKS)

(a) Define Capital Asset Pricing Model and state the assumptions on which it is based (11 Marks)
(b) The ABC Company has a market value of $\$ 4$ milliom. Its required rate of return is $18 \%$. The company is evaluating an $\$ 88,000$ investment project which is expected to generate after-tax cash flows of $\$ 176,000$ a year indefinitely. The project is $40 \%$ riskier than the firm's average operations. If the riskless rate is $8 \%$ and the expected market return on the project is $15.5 \%$, should the project be accepted?

## QUESTION FOUR (23 MARKS)

(a) An investor wishes to construct a portfolio consisting of Security A and Security B. The expected returns of A and B are $* \%$ and $12 \%$ per year respectively and their standard deviations are $20 \%$ and $30 \%$ respectively. The correlation coefficient between the returns is -
0.5. The investor is free to choose the investment proportions $\mathrm{w}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{w}_{2}$, subject that $\mathrm{w}_{1}+\mathrm{w}_{2}=$ 1 and that $\mathrm{w}_{1}$ and $\mathrm{w}_{2}$ are positive.
(i) Find the expected return on the two-security portfolio
(ii) Compute the standard deviation of the two-security portfolio.
(iii) Suppose investment A is risk-free, what is the expected return and standard deviation of the portfolio?
(b) Using the above results plot graph of Expected return and standard deviation
(7 Marks)

## QUESTION FIVE (23 MARKS)

(a) State and explain three Greeks of a European call option
(7 Marks)
(b) Suppose you own a call option on a stock for which the following apply:

Underlying asset's price is $\$ 60$, exercise price is $\$ 58$, annual risk-free is $5 \%$, time to expiration on the option is 3 months and the volatility of the underlying asset's return is $12 \%$. Calculate the value of the call option.

## QUESTION SIX (23 MARKS)

(a) Describe the CAPM
(8 Marks)
(b) Suppose the returns of two portfolios are given below:

State of economy | Probability of state |
| :---: |
| of economy |$\quad$ Rate of Return of A $\quad$ Rate of return of B

| Recession | 0.30 | -15 | 100 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Normal | 0.50 | 40 | 90 |
| Boom | 0.20 | 50 | 110 |

(i) Compute the portfolio return
(ii) What is the portfolio standard deviation?

