



STRATHMORE INSTITUTE OF MATHEMATICAL SCIENCES  
BBS ACTUARIAL SCIENCE; FINANCIAL ECONOMICS; FINANCIAL ENGINEERING  
SPECIAL EXAMINATION  
BSF 2206 PORTFOLIO MANAGEMENT

DATE: 3<sup>rd</sup> April 2025

Time: 2 Hours

**Instructions**

1. This examination consists of **FIVE** questions.
2. Answer **Question ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions.

**QUESTION ONE [30 marks]**

- a) “Young people with little wealth should not invest money in risky assets such as the stock market, because they can’t afford to lose what little money they have”
- b) Explain the application of Macaulay duration in portfolio management (5 marks)
- c) An investor has made the following return projections of each of three possible outcomes with an equal likelihood of occurrence:

Asset	Outcome 1 (%)	Outcome 2 (%)	Outcome 3 (%)	Expected return (%)
1	12	0	6	6
2	12	6	0	6
3	0	6	12	6

**Required**

- i) Which pair of assets is perfectly negatively correlated? (4 marks)
- ii) If the investor constructs two-asset portfolios that are equally weighted, which pair of assets has the lowest expected standard deviation? (4 marks)
- iii) If the investor constructs two-asset portfolios that are equally weighted, which pair of assets provides the least amount of risk reduction? (4 marks)
- d) Consider a 6% coupon Treasury bond with 1.5 years to maturity. Spot rates (expressed as yields to maturity) are: 6 months = 5%, 1 year = 6%, and 1.5 years = 7%. All rates are annual.

**Required**

Calculate the value of the bond today using forward rates. (10 marks)

## **QUESTION TWO [20 marks]**

Consider the following relating to two assets:

<b>Probability</b>	<b>Returns</b>	
	<b>NIDO</b>	<b>MALI</b>
0.2	20%	-5%
0.3	-10%	10%
0.5	30%	15%

### **Required**

Determine the portfolio weights of NIDO and MALI that will result in the lowest risk

## **QUESTION THREE [20 marks]**

Consider the following information:

<i>Return and Risk for Selected Investments</i>			
<i>Investment</i>	<i>Expected Return</i>	<i>Standard Deviation</i>	<i>Beta</i>
Portfolio A	12%	30%	1.2
Portfolio B	15%	35%	0.8
Portfolio C	11%	40%	0.4
NSE Index	12%	22%	
Treasury Bills	3%	0%	

### **Required:**

- i) Evaluate performance of the three portfolios using Sharpe ratio and Treynor ratio (10 marks)
- ii) Which performance measurement is appropriate for an investor holding undiversified portfolio? Explain. (2 marks)
- iii) What are the shortcomings of Sharpe ratio? Explain how other performance measurements overcome those shortcomings. (3 marks)
- iv) Assuming that the NSE index is the market portfolio. Calculate the market price of risk. (5 marks)

#### **QUESTION FOUR [20 marks]**

An investor performs the following transactions on the shares of a firm

- At  $t=0$ , she purchases a share for Sh. 1,000
- At  $t=1$ , she received a dividend of Sh. 25 and then purchases three additional shares for Sh. 1,055 each
- At  $t=2$ , she receives a total dividend of Sh. 100 and then sells the four shares for Sh. 1,100 each

#### **Required**

- a) Arithmetic mean return (4 marks)
- b) Geometric mean return (5 marks)
- c) The money-weighted rate of return (11 marks)

#### **QUESTION FIVE [20 marks]**

- a) An investor is considering investing in certain portfolios of assets and would like some help in portfolio selection.

#### **Required**

- (i) Should they choose portfolios on the CAL or on the efficient frontier. Explain clearly. (6 marks)
  - (ii) How should the investor determine the optimal portfolio? (4 marks)
- b) Explain any five constraints in portfolio construction for an individual investor. (10 marks)