

THE HONG KONG POLYTECHNIC UNIVERSITY  
HONG KONG COMMUNITY COLLEGE

**Subject Title** : Principles of Investments

**Subject Code** : CCN2132

**Session** : Semester One, 2017/18

**Numerical Answers**

**Question B1**

(c)  $\$2.22 \times 600 + \$2.23 \times 500 + \$2.26 \times 100 = \$2,673$

**Question B3**

(a)  $\frac{60}{7.5\%} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+7.5\%/2)^{10}} \right] + \frac{1,000}{(1+7.5\%/2)^{10}} = \$938.4$

(b)  $\frac{60}{6.8\%} \left[ 1 - \frac{1}{(1+6.8\%/2)^9} \right] + \frac{1,000}{(1+6.8\%/2)^9} = \$969.43$

Holding period return =  $\frac{(\$969.43 - \$938.4) + \$1,000 \times 6\% \times 0.5}{\$938.4} \times 100\% = 6.5\%$

**Question B4**

(a)  $[(1+8.5\%) \times (1+12.5\%) \times (1-6.6\%)]^{1/3} - 1 = 4.47\%$

(b) Fund value at the end of 2016  
 $= [\$100,000 \times (1+8.5\%) \times (1+12.5\%) - \$50,000] \times (1-6.6\%) = \$67,306.38$

Formula for calculating average annual return

$$0 = -\$100,000 + \frac{50,000}{(1+R)^2} + \frac{67,306.38}{(1+R)^3}$$

**Question B5**

(a)  $(\$183 \text{ mil.} - \$10 \text{ mil.}) / 6 \text{ mil.} = \$28.83$

Premium to NAV =  $(\$30 - \$28.83) / \$28.83 \times 100\% = 4.05\%$

(b)  $0.95 \times (1 + R_A - 1\%)^5 = (1 + 8\% - 2.5\%)^5$

$R_A = 7.59\%$

**Question B6**

(b) Reward-to-risk ratio of Stock P =  $(13\% - 2\%) / 1.3 = 8.46$

Reward-to-risk ratio of Stock Q =  $(11\% - 2\%) / 0.9 = 10$

Yanny should choose Stock Q.

(c)  $[E(R_P) - 2\%]/1.3 = 10$   
 $E(R_P) = 15\%$

**Question C1**

(a)(i)  $D_1 = \$200 \text{ million} \times 30\% \times (1+20\%) / 400 \text{ million} = \$0.18$   
 $D_2 = \$0.18 \times (1+12.5\%) = \$0.2025$   
 $D_3 = \$0.2025 \times (1+5\%) = \$0.212625$

(a)(ii) Discount rate =  $2.5\% + 1.2 \times 5\% = 8.5\%$

(a)(iii) Justified share price

$$= \frac{\$0.18}{(1+8.5\%)} + \frac{\$0.2025}{(1+8.5\%)^2} + \frac{\$0.212625}{8.5\%-5\%} \times \frac{1}{(1+8.5\%)^2} = \$5.50$$

(b) Enterprise value =  $\$692 \text{ million} \times 6 = \$4,152 \text{ million}$

Equity Value =  $(\$4,152 + \$350 - \$1,789) \text{ million} = \$2,713 \text{ million}$

Justified share price =  $\$2,713 \text{ million} / 400 \text{ million} = \$6.78$

**Question C2**

(b) Expected return of Portfolio GH:  $\frac{\$900,000}{\$1,200,000} \times 13\% + \frac{\$300,000}{\$1,200,000} \times 15\%$   
 $= 13.5\%$

Standard deviation of Portfolio X:

$$[(0.75)^2(0.15)^2 + (0.25)^2(0.18)^2 + 2(0.75)(0.25)(0.15)(0.18)(0.38)]^{0.5}$$

$= 13.61\%$

(c) Standard deviation of Portfolio FGH =  $\frac{\$1,200,000}{\$2,000,000} \times 13.61\% = 8.17\%$

(d) Let  $W_x$  be weighting of Stock X in the minimum variance portfolio:

$$W_x = \frac{(0.15)^2 - (0.15)(0.08)(-1)}{(0.08)^2 + (0.15)^2 - 2(0.15)(0.08)(-1)} = 0.6522$$

$W_G = 1 - 0.6522 = 0.3478$

Standard deviation of minimum variance portfolio:

$$[(0.6522)^2(0.08)^2 + (0.3478)^2(0.15)^2 + 2(0.6522)(0.3478)(0.08)(0.15)(-1)]^{0.5}$$

$= 0\%$

**Question C3**

(a) Maximum profit is found when the share price is \$80 at expiration.

Maximum profit =  $\$4 + \$2 = \$6$

The option strategy is at breakeven point when the stock price is either larger than or smaller than \$80 at expiration.

If stock price is smaller than \$80, breakeven price of option strategy:

$$-(\$80 - S) + \$6 = 0, S = \$74$$

If stock price is larger than \$80, breakeven price of option strategy:

$$-(S - \$80) + \$6 = 0, S = \$86$$

(b)(i)

Balance sheet			
Cash	\$12,000	Owe 100 shares	\$8,000
		Account Equity	\$4,000

(b)(ii)

$$\text{Account Equity} = \$12,000 - 100 \times \$70 = \$5,000$$

$$\text{Holding period percentage return} = \frac{\$5,000 - \$4,000}{\$4,000} \times 100\% = 25\%$$