JARAMOGI OGINGA ODINGA UNIVERSITY OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY SCHOOL OF MATHEMATICS AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR DEGREE OF BACHELOR OF EDUCATION AND ACTUARIAL SCIENCE
$4^{\text {th }}$ YEAR $1^{\text {st }}$ SEMESTER 2022/2023 ACADEMIC YEAR MAIN CAMPUS

COURSE CODE: WAB 2405
COURSE TITLE: INVESTMENT AND ASSET MANAGEMENT II

EXAM VENUE: LAB 17 STREAM: ACTUARIALSCIENCE

DATE: 8/12/2022
EXAM SESSION: 9.00-11.00AM
TIME: 2.00 HOURS

## Instructions:

1. Answer question one (compulsory) and any other two questions.
2. Candidates are advised not to write on the question paper.
3. Candidates must hand in their answer booklets to the invigilator while in the examination room.

## Question 1[30marks]

a. Define the following terminologies:
i. Debentures
[1mark]
ii. Ordinary shares [1mark]
iii. Eurobond [1mark]
iv. Swaps [1mark]
v. Options [1mark]
vi. No arbitrage [1mark]
b. A loan of $£ 80,000$ is repayable by eight annual payments, starting in one year's time, with interest payable at $41 / 2 \%$ pa. Payments one to three are half as much as payments four to eight. Calculate the loan outstanding one year before the loan is completely repaid. [5marks]
c. i. Define Beta in the Capital Asset Pricing Model (CAPM)
ii. Explain why Beta is used in pricing securities.
d. In a market where the CAPM holds the following parameters are known:

Risk-free rate of interest $=6 \%$
Expected market rate of return $=12 \%$
Standard deviation of an efficient portfolio's returns $=0.50$
Standard deviation of the market returns $=0.7$
Calculate the expected return on the portfolio.
e. State the assumptions underlying the mean-variance portfolio theory
f. Using mean-variance portfolio theory, prove that the efficient frontier becomes a straight line in the presence of a risk-free asset.

## Question 2[20marks]

Consider two independent assets, Asset A and Asset B, with expected returns of $6 \%$ pa and $11 \%$ pa and standard deviations of returns of $5 \%$ pa and $10 \%$ pa respectively.
i. If only Assets A and B are available, calculate the equation of the efficient frontier in expected return-standard deviation space.
[4marks]
ii. A third Asset, Asset C, is risk-free and has an expected return of 4\% pa. A Lagrangian function is to be used to calculate the equation of the new efficient frontier. Write down, but do not solve, the five simultaneous equations that result from this procedure.
[4marks]
iii. Use your simultaneous equations to derive the relationship between $A_{x}$ and $B_{x}$, the holdings of Assets A and B, on the new efficient frontier.
iv. Hence derive the equation of the new efficient frontier in expected return-standard deviation space.
[8marks]

## Question 3[20marks]

a. List the characteristics that are particular to property investments.
[5marks]
b. List five main features of government bills
c. State five assumptions of arbitrage theory
d. State five assumptions of capital asset pricing model

## Question 4 [20marks]

a. A woman takes out a home improvement loan for $£ 11,000$ over 5 years. She makes monthly repayments in arrears and the bank charges an effective rate of interest of $6 \%$ pa.
i. What is the monthly repayment? [3marks]
ii. How much interest does she pay in the third year? [3marks]
iii. How much capital is repaid in the 20th instalment? [3marks]
iv. At the end of the fourth year she decides to make further improvements to her house ad wants to borrow another $£ 4,000$ at that stage. If her total balance is to be repaid over 3 years by level monthly payments and there is no alteration to the interest rate, how much is each payment?
[4marks]
b. A loan of $£ 3,000$ is repayable by 36 monthly instalments, payable in arrears. The flat rate of interest charged on the loan is $8 \%$ pa.
i. What is the monthly repayment? [2marks]
ii. What is the APR on this transaction? [5marks]

## Question 5 [20marks]

a. A three-year forward contract is to be issued on a particular company share. The current market value of the share is $£ 4.50$ and a dividend of $£ 0.20$ per share has just been paid. The parties to the contract assume that the future quarterly dividends will increase by $1 \%$ per quarter-year compound for the first two years and by $1 \frac{1}{2} \%$ per quarter-year compound for the final year. Assuming a risk-free force of interest of $5 \%$ per annum, and no arbitrage, calculate the forward price.
[15marks]
b. The current price of a stock is $£ 200$. Dividends are paid continuously and the current dividend yield is $4 \%$ pa. Calculate the value of the long position of the contract 2 years into the fiveyear term if the risk-free force of interest is $5 \%$ pa and the stock price has risen to $£ 205$ at that stage.
[5marks]

