## Exercise 1.

A company is deciding whether to issue stock to raise money for an investment project which has the same risk as the market and an expected return of 20 percent. The riskfree rate is 10 percent and the expected return on the market is 15 percent. The company should go ahead:

1. Unless the company's old beta is greater than 2.0.
2. Unless the company's old beta is less than 2.0.
3. Independently of the company's beta.
4. Cannot be determined with the information given.
5. I choose not to answer.

## Exercise 2.

A portfolio contains equal investments in 10 stocks. Five have a beta of 1.2 , the remainder have a beta of 1.4. Which statement is most precise about the value of the portfolio's beta?

1. Exactly equal to 1.3
2. Greater than 1.3 because the portfolio is not completely diversified.
3. Less than 1.3 because diversification reduces beta.
4. Lies between 1.2 and 1.4 depending on the correlation between the stocks.
5. I choose not to answer.

Exercise 3. Beta [5]
Consider the following quotation from a leading investment manager: "The shares of Southern plc have traded close to $£ 12$ for most of the past three years. Since Southern's equity has demonstrated very little price movement, it has a low beta. Jungle instruments, on the other hand, has trades as high as $£ 150$ and as low as its current £75. Since JI's equity has demonstrated a large amount of price movement, the stock has a very high beta." Do you agree with this analysis? Explain?
Exercise 4. Interest rate changes [2]
According to the CAPM, a firm's cost of equity depends on its own systematic risk $(\beta)$ and on general conditions in financial markets as measured by current interest-rate levels (the risk-free rate). and by the market's attitude toward risk (the "market price of risk", or $E\left[r_{m}\right]-r_{f}$ ). What would you expect to happen to a firm's cost of equity if interest rates fall but the expected return on the market portfolio remains unchanged?
Exercise 5. Mitro [1]
Calculate the expected return on the stock of Mitro Corporation. The beta of Mitro is estimated to be 1.2, the market risk premium is $8 \%$, and the current risk free rate is $4 \%$
Exercise 6. Arnold [4]
After his last holiday with Recall Inc., Arnold the Stock Analyst has suffered a partial loss of memory. He was trying to estimate some stock betas and returns, but he can't remember the procedure. He only has the following data:


The current T-bill rate is $7.5 \%$.

1. Arnold needs your help to fill in the question marks. Also explain him how you found the numbers.

## Exercise 7. Fund [2]

Suppose you are the manager of an investment fund in a CAPM world. Ignore taxes. Given the following forecast:

$$
\begin{gathered}
E\left[\tilde{r}_{m}\right]=16 \% \\
\sigma\left(r_{m}\right)=0.20 \\
r_{f}=8 \%
\end{gathered}
$$

1. Would you recommend investment in a security $j$ with the following characteristics: $E\left[\tilde{r}_{j}\right]=12 \%$ and $\operatorname{cov}\left(\tilde{r}_{j}, \tilde{r}_{m}\right)=0.01 ?$
2. Suppose next period it turns out that this security $j$ has had a return of only $5 \%$. How would you explain this, given that $E\left[\tilde{r}_{j}\right]=12 \%$ ?

Exercise 8. $U V M$ ( $B M$ 8.11) [2]
The stock of United Venetian Merchants (UVM) has a beta of 1.0 and a very high unique risk.

1. If the expected return on the market is $20 \%$, what is the required return of UVM?

Exercise 9. [3]
You are given the following information about three stocks that are in your portfolio. In addition, you know that the market portfolio has an expected return of $13 \%$ and a standard deviation of $18 \%$. The risk free rate is $5 \%$.

| Stock | Beta | Weight in <br> portfolio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A | 1.1 | $20 \%$ |
| B | 0.8 | $50 \%$ |
| C | 1.0 | $30 \%$ |

1. What is the expected return on your portfolio?

Exercise 10. [3]
The expected rate of return on the market portfolio is $14 \%$ and the risk-free rate is $6 \%$.

1. Find the $\beta$ for a portfolio that has an expected rate of return equal to $10 \%$.

Exercise 11. Widgets [6]
The following 3 firms are the only firms currently operating in the widget industry.

|  | Debt |  | Equity |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Firm | $\beta_{D}$ | Market value | $\beta_{E}$ | Market value |
| A | 0 | 100 | 1.0 | 200 |
| B | 0.05 | 75 | 1.5 | 125 |
| C | 0.10 | 50 | 1.5 | 50 |

We also know that

$$
\begin{gathered}
r_{f}=8 \% \\
E\left[\tilde{r}_{m}\right]=16 \% .
\end{gathered}
$$

Disregard taxes.

1. Find expected returns on debt and equity for $A, B$ and $C$.
2. Find expected returns for each firm A, B and C.
3. Find the asset beta for the widget industry.
4. Is the expected return for the widget industry higher than the market return? Explain how you can conclude this.
