LIUC – A83011– Financial Modelling and Management

Restricted syllabus **2019-2020**, 8 ECTS Lecturer: Luca Ghezzi, <u>lghezzi@liuc.it</u>

The final **written** exam takes place in accordance with the **restricted** syllabus below. All possible **15** exam **exercises** are **underlined**.

All possible 10 exam questions on theory, empirical evidence, or business practice are underlined.

Reading list

Cuni, E, Ghezzi, L 2018, Financial Modelling and Management – Part I, Università Carlo Cattaneo – LIUC, Castellanza, <u>www.biblio.liuc.it/pagineeditoria.asp?codice=214</u>.

Ghezzi, L 2019, Financial Modelling and Management – Part II, reserved to students, available at the International Office.

Spreadsheets are available by e-mail. Additional texts are available at the LIUC Library.

Elton, EJ, Gruber, MJ, Brown, SJ, Goetzmann, WN 2014, *Modern portfolio theory and investment analysis*, 9th edn, Wiley, New York.

Keasey, K, Hudson, R, Littler, K 1998, The intelligent guide to stock market investment, Wiley, Chichester.

Maginn, JL, Tuttle, DL, McLeavey, DW, Pinto, JE (eds) 2007, *Managing investment portfolios. A dynamic process*, 3rd edn, Wiley, Hoboken, NJ.

Review of financial mathematics

C-G I 1.4 Immediate level annuities, yearly payments in arrears: present value, future value, annuity factors $a_{n|i}$ and $s_{n|i}$.

C-G I 4.1 Fixed income securities: accrued interest, clean and dirty price, actual yield and yield to maturity. Trading versus investing. Yield curves.

C-G I 5.1; 5.2 / (E pp. 531-539) Euribor and euro swap rates. Term structures of interest rates: spot and forward rates, measurement (money market, Treasury market). Classical term structure explanations.

Examples: <u>18</u> Exercises: <u>31</u>/<u>34</u>/<u>35</u>/<u>44</u>/45/<u>46</u>/<u>47</u>/<u>48</u>

Basics of outside financial analysis

G II 2.1; 2.2 Product/industry life cycles. Growth and values companies. Dividend discount models. <u>Price-earnings ratios &</u> <u>price-book value ratios</u>. Prospective ranking of listed stocks: implicit mean rates of return, adjusted beta coefficients, and Wells Fargo critical line.

G II 3.8; 3.9; 3.10 / (K 12; 13) <u>Essentials of value investing: competitive advantage and corporate performance,</u> <u>fundamental analysis</u>. Benjamin Graham's, Philip Fisher's, and Warren Buffett's guidelines. Top down investing in commodities according to Jim Rogers.

Examples: 23 / 25 Exercises: 56

Basics of discretionary portfolio management

- **G II 3.1; 3.2** Portfolio rebalancing. Portfolio return: mean and variance, sample size determination. Long-term mean reversion and heteroskedasticity in US stock returns. Feasible combinations of 2 stocks. Feasible set. <u>Efficient frontier</u>. Inclusion of a safe asset. One-fund and two-fund theorem (no proofs).
- G II 3.3 Equity diversification: statistical properties of diversifiable and systematic risks.
- **G II 3.6** Efficient stock markets: theoretical hypotheses, operational implications, tentative conclusions. Irrational exuberance and speculative bubbles: empirical evidence. Cognitive biases and irrational decisions.
- **G II 3.7** <u>The investment process in practice; stages, tasks, and tools</u>. <u>Passive portfolio management</u>. <u>Active portfolio</u> <u>management</u>: market timing, mispriced-stock picking, group rotation.

G II 3.11 Hedge funds: comparison with mutual funds, typical trading policies, empirical evidence.

C-G I 4.3 Credit risk: default and recovery rates, <u>rating scales and credit rating by international agencies</u>. Actual yields on corporate bonds: breakdown by credit-risk class.

Examples: 29/31 Exercises: 58/62/63/64/65/41/43

LEARNING OBJECTIVES

When checking your preparation, ask yourself whether:

- you can explain the financial meaning of an analytical process by making reference to a real case;
- you know some relevant empirical evidence on stocks and bonds.

Review of financial mathematics

- Know how to compute the yield to maturity on a fixed income security; understand its link with the actual yield;
- know how to estimate a term structure of the Treasury market;
- ▲ know how to interpret the forecasts implicit in a **Treasury yield curve**.

Basics of outside financial analysis

- ▲ Know how to forecast the **mean** rate of return on a **listed** stock by means of a dividend discount model; know how to forecast the **beta** coefficient of a **listed** stock; know how to estimate a Wells Fargo critical line.
- know how to interpret and use the information conveyed by the price-earnings and the price-book value ratios relative to a stock market index or a listed company, be it a value or a growth one;
- know the basics of fundamental analysis and value investing.

Basics of discretionary portfolio management

- know how to carry out a 2 stage portfolio selection, determining at first an efficient frontier and then the most suitable portfolio for an investor;
- know how equity diversification brings risk down;
- know some empirical evidence on US financial markets and their regularities as well as the attendant neoclassical and behavioural interpretations;
- ▲ know some empirical evidence on irrational exuberance and speculative bubbles;
- know how cognitive biases in the handling of information may lead to irrational decisions;
- know the basics of active management (the investment process; market-trend timing and mispriced-stock picking; style switching and group rotation);
- know some typical trades of hedge funds;
- ▲ know how credit is rated by international agencies;
- ▲ know some empirical evidence on the performance of corporate bonds.