

CPWP Module 1 Formula Sheet

Disclaimer: This document serves as an aid for the exam only, and it is not an exhaustive listing of formulas that may be applied to the exam.

$$\text{Macaulay duration} = \left[\frac{1C_1}{(1+i)^1} + \frac{2C_2}{(1+i)^2} + \frac{3C_3}{(1+i)^3} + \dots + \frac{nC_n}{(1+i)^n} + \frac{nM_n}{(1+i)^n} \right] \times \frac{1}{P}$$

$$\text{Modified duration} = \text{Macaulay duration} / (1 + i/n),$$

$$\text{Put-call parity: } C_0 + K \times e^{-rT} = P_0 + S_0 \text{ (without any interim cash outflow)}$$

$$C_0 + K \times e^{-rT} = P_0 + S_0 - \text{PV}(\text{CF}_t) \text{ (with interim cash outflow)}$$

Cost of carry: futures price = spot price \times (1+interest rate) + storage, insurance and transport costs
– convenience yield

$$\text{Roll yield} = \frac{\text{current spot price} - \text{specified futures price}}{\text{current spot price}}$$

$$\text{Earnings per share} = \frac{(\text{profit after tax} - \text{preferred dividends})}{\text{weighted average number of shares outstanding}}$$

$$\text{Dividend discount model: } P = D_1 / (1+r)^1 + D_2 / (1+r)^2 + D_3 / (1+r)^3 + \dots + D_\infty / (1+r)^\infty$$

$$\text{Constant growth dividend discount model: } P = D_0 (1 + g) / (r-g) \text{ or } P = D_1 / (r-g)$$

$$\text{Interest rate parity: } \frac{F_{\text{Currency A/Currency B},t}}{S_{\text{Currency A/Currency B},0}} = \frac{1 + i_{\text{Currency B}} \times \frac{t}{360}}{1 + i_{\text{Currency A}} \times \frac{t}{360}}$$

$$\text{Total expense ratio} = \frac{\text{fund expense}}{\text{fund asset}}$$

$$\text{Information ratio} = \frac{\alpha}{\sigma_e}$$

$$\text{Periodic TE} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^T (\alpha_t - \bar{\alpha})^2}{T-1}}$$

$$\text{Annualized TE} = \text{periodic TE} * \sqrt{M}$$

$$\text{Variance of a 2-asset portfolio} = w_a^2 \times \sigma_a^2 + w_b^2 \times \sigma_b^2 + 2 \times w_a \times w_b \times \rho_{ab} \times \sigma_a \times \sigma_b$$

$$\text{Standard deviation of a portfolio} = \sqrt{\sigma_p^2}$$

$$\text{Expected utility of a portfolio} = E(r_p) - \frac{1}{2} \times A \times \sigma_p^2$$

$$\text{Capital allocation line: } E(r_p) = r_f + \frac{[E(r_k) - r_f]}{\sigma_k} \times \sigma_p$$

$$\text{Sharpe ratio: } S_p = \frac{r_p - r_f}{\sigma_p}$$

$$\text{Treynor ratio: } T_p = \frac{r_p - r_f}{\beta_p}$$