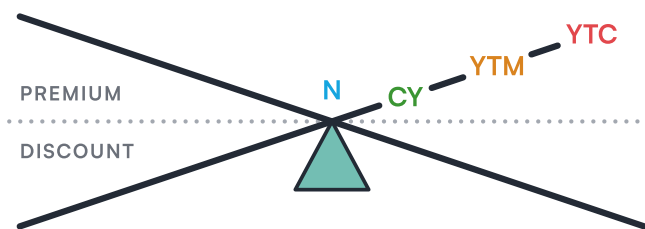


Call & put strategies

Strategy	Outlook	Max gain	Max loss	Breakeven	Used for
Long call (right to buy)	Bullish	Unlimited	Premium	Strike + premium	Hedge for short stock
Short call (obligation to sell)	Bearish	Premium	Unlimited	Strike + premium	Income with long stock (covered call)
Long put (right to sell)	Bearish	Strike – premium	Premium	Strike – premium	Hedge for long stock (protective put)
Short put (obligation to buy)	Bullish	Premium	Strike – premium	Strike – premium	Income with cash, or willingness to buy stock

Yield relationship



- ✓ **Discount** (price below par): $N < CY < YTM < YTC$. **Premium**: the reverse
- ✓ **Current yield (CY)** = annual income ÷ market price
- ✓ **Yield to worst** = the lower of YTM and YTC

Regulations

- ✓ **Securities Act of 1933**: primary market laws
- ✓ **Securities Exchange Act of 1934**: secondary market laws
- ✓ **Investment Company Act of 1940**: mutual fund and UIT laws

CAPM & alpha

- ✓ **CAPM** (systematic risk only): $ER = RF + (Beta \times (MR - RF))$
- ✓ **Alpha** = actual return – expected return (ER)
- ✓ **Alpha** = $(PR - RF) - (Beta \times (MR - RF))$
- ✓ **RF, MR, PR**: risk-free (T-bill), market and portfolio returns
- ✓ **Beta** = volatility relative to the market; 1.0 moves with it
- ✓ **Positive alpha** = outperformed; **negative** = underperformed

Dividend dates

- ✓ **D**: declaration date
- ✓ **E**: ex-dividend date
- ✓ **R**: record date
- ✓ **P**: payable date

Mutual fund formulas

- ✓ **NAV** = (assets – liabilities) ÷ shares outstanding
- ✓ **POP** = NAV + sales charge, when the sales charge is given in dollars
- ✓ **POP** = $NAV \div (100\% - \text{sales charge})$, when the sales charge is given in percent
- ✓ **Sales charge %** = $(POP - NAV) \div POP$

Settlement

- ✓ **Regular way**: T+1
- ✓ **Cash**: T (same day)

Taxes

- ✓ **Cost basis** = cost of investment + commission
- ✓ **Sales proceeds** = sale price – commission
- ✓ **Earned income**: salary, wages, commissions, bonuses
- ✓ **Portfolio income**: dividends, interest, capital gains
- ✓ **Passive income**: limited partnerships, investment property

Accrued interest

- ✓ **Corporate, municipal, agency**: 30/360
- ✓ **US government**: actual/365 (actual/actual)

Market orders

- ✓ **Market order**: next available price; execution guaranteed
- ✓ **Limit order**: at the specified price or better; price guaranteed
- ✓ **Stop order**: used mainly to protect; nothing guaranteed
- ✓ **Stop limit order**: like a stop, but becomes a limit order once triggered
- ✓ **SLoBS / BLoSS**: sell limits and buy stops sit above the market; buy limits and sell stops below