

## FinQuiz Formula Sheet CFA Program Level III

### Reading 6: Overview of the Global Investment Professional Standards

1. Total return (when no external cash flows)

$$\text{Total return} = r_t = \frac{V_1 - V_0 - CF}{V_0 + (CF \times w_i)}$$

2. Time weighted return =  $r_{twr} = (1 + r_{t,1}) \times (1 + r_{t,2}) \times \dots \times (1 + r_{t,n}) - 1$

3. Original Dietz Method =  $R_{Dietz} =$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_0 - CF}{V_0 + (CF \times 0.5)}$$

4. Modified Dietz Method =  $R_{ModDietz} =$

$$\frac{V_1 - V_0 - CF}{V_0 + (CF \times w_i)}$$

5. Time weighted return using Modified

$$\text{Dietz} = r_{ModDietz} = \frac{V_1 - V_0 - CF}{V_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n (CF \times w_i)}$$

where,

$$w_i = \frac{CD - D_i}{CD}$$

CD = total calendar days,

$D_i$  = no. of calendar days from beginning of period to tie cash flow  $CF_i$  occurs.

$$V_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n [CF_i \times (1 + r)] + v_o(1 + r)$$

6. Sum of beginning assets and weighted external cash flows =  $V_0 + \sum_{i=1}^n (CF \times w_i)$

7. Composite return under the beginning of period value method =

$$r_c = \sum_{i=1}^n \left[ r_{pi} \times \frac{V_{0,pi}}{\sum_{pi=1}^n V_{0,pi}} \right]$$

8. Return for a portfolio under the beginning of period value and weighted cash flows ( $r_c$ ) is  $R_c =$

$$\sum_{i=1}^n \left( r_{pi} \times \frac{V_{pi}}{\sum V_{pi}} \right)$$

10. Standard Deviation of Composite (in which constituents are equally weighted) =

$$S_c = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (r_i - \bar{r}_c)^2}{n - 1}}$$

11. Asset weighted Standard Deviation of individual portfolio returns within a composite =

$$S_c = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n [(r_i - \bar{r}_{proxy})^2 \times w_i]}$$

where,  $\bar{r}_{proxy} = \sum_{i=1}^n (w_i \times r_i)$

12. Position of a percentile y in an array with n entries sorted in descending order =

$$L_y = (n + 1) \frac{y}{100}$$

13. Annualized Internal Rate of Return from Value of r =

$$V_0 = \frac{CF_1}{(1 + r)^1} + \frac{CF_2}{(1 + r)^2} + \dots + \frac{V_N}{(1 + r)^N}$$

### Reading 7: The Behavioral Finance Perspective

- Expected utility (U) =  $\Sigma$  (U values of outcomes  $\times$  Respective Prob)
- Subjective expected U of an individual =  $\Sigma$  [u (xi)  $\times$  Prob (xi)]