# Cut-off portfolio

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# The single index model

Basically it is simple asset pricing model

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- It can very easy solve the problem with short sell ban

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#### The essence of the SIM

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• Expected specific company value	$(\alpha_i)$
• <b>Unexpected</b> component of the company	$(\epsilon_{i,t})$

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## Basic assumption of the SIM

# Only **one factor** causes the **systematic** risk affecting **all** stock returns

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• Ultimately, it can be concluded that mutual covariances of assets are determined by their sensitivity to macroeconomic factors

# Simplifying the computational task

#### The premise of the model is based on the following:

$$E((r_i - \beta_i R_m)(r_j - \beta_j R_m)) = 0$$

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$$\sigma_{i,j} = \beta_i \beta_j \sigma_m^2$$

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## The optimal portfolio in the SIM

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• The subsequent ranking of the ratio results determines the asset's suitability for portfolio creation

# Application of the decision criterion

• If a certain asset with  $\frac{r_i - r_f}{\beta_i}$  is included in the portfolio, all available assets with higher ratio values will be part of the portfolio

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- If a certain asset with  $\frac{r_i r_f}{\beta_i}$  is not included in the portfolio, all other assets with **lower** ratio values will **not** be part of the portfolio

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- 3 All assets that satisfy the following condition will be included to the portfolio:

$$\frac{r_i-r_f}{\beta_i}>C^*$$

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$$C_i = \frac{\sigma_M^2 \sum_{j=1}^n \frac{(\bar{r}_j - r_f)\beta_j}{\sigma_{\epsilon_j}^2}}{1 + \sigma_M^2 \sum_{j=1}^n (\frac{\beta_j^2}{\sigma_{\epsilon_j}^2})}$$

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Assets are included in the portfolio if they meet the condition

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Cut-off ratio

# Determining C\*

The cut-off, or the last included asset according to the previous condition will with its  $C_i$  serve as the  $C^*$ 

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### Determination of weights

1 Calculate parameters  $Z_i$ 

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# Determination of weights

1 Calculate parameters  $Z_i$ 

$$Z_i = \frac{\beta_i}{\sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2} (\frac{\bar{r}_i - r_f}{\beta_i} - C^*)$$

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# Determination of weights

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$$Z_i = \frac{\beta_i}{\sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2} \left( \frac{\bar{r}_i - r_f}{\beta_i} - C^* \right)$$

Calculate weights

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# Determination of weights

1 Calculate parameters  $Z_i$ 

$$Z_i = \frac{\beta_i}{\sigma_{\epsilon_i}^2} \left( \frac{\bar{r}_i - r_f}{\beta_i} - C^* \right)$$

2 Calculate weights

$$w_i = \frac{Z_i}{\sum_{i=1}^n Z_i}$$

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#### The whole procedure could be applied also for shorted positions

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 $C^* \ldots C_n$ 

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