

Beta:	$\beta_A = \frac{COV_{A,M}}{\sigma_M^2} = \frac{\rho_{A,M}\sigma_A}{\sigma_M}$
Beta of a portfolio:	$\beta_P = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i \beta_i$
Bond price:	$P = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{Coupon_t}{(1+y)^t} + \frac{Par\ Value_n}{(1+y)^n}$
CAPM, Security market line:	$E(R_A) = R_f + \beta_A(E(R_M) - R_f)$
Capital allocation line:	$E(R_C) = R_f + \left(\frac{\sigma_C}{\sigma_P}\right)(E(R_P) - R_f)$
Capital market line:	$E(R_P) = R_f + \left(\frac{\sigma_P}{\sigma_M}\right)(E(R_M) - R_f)$
Capture ratio, downside:	$DCR = \frac{[(1 + R_{p,down,1})(1 + R_{p,down,2}) \dots (1 + R_{p,down,n})]^{(1/n)} - 1}{[(1 + R_{b,down,1})(1 + R_{b,down,2}) \dots (1 + R_{b,down,n})]^{(1/n)} - 1}$
Capture ratio, upside:	$UCR = \frac{[(1 + R_{p,up,1})(1 + R_{p,up,2}) \dots (1 + R_{p,up,n})]^{(1/n)} - 1}{[(1 + R_{b,up,1})(1 + R_{b,up,2}) \dots (1 + R_{b,up,n})]^{(1/n)} - 1}$
Coefficient of determination:	$R^2 = (\rho_{A,B})^2$
Convexity:	$C = \frac{1}{P} \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{t(t+1)CF_t}{(1+y)^{t+2}} ; \quad \frac{\Delta P}{P} \cong -D^* \Delta y + \frac{1}{2} C \Delta y^2$
Correlation coefficient:	$\rho_{A,B} = \frac{COV_{A,B}}{\sigma_A \sigma_B}$
Covariance of a population:	$COV_{A,B} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n [(R_{A,t} - \mu_A)(R_{B,t} - \mu_B)]}{n}$
Covariance of a sample:	$COV(S)_{A,B} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_{A,t} - \bar{R}_A)(R_{B,t} - \bar{R}_B)}{n - 1}$
Discounted dividends model, Gordon growth model:	$P_0 = \frac{D_1}{r - g}$
Downside deviation:	$DD = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (\min(R_i - MAR, 0))^2}{n - 1}}$
Effective annual rate:	$EAR = \left(1 + \frac{R_{nom}}{n}\right)^n - 1$

Expected return:	$E(R) = \sum_{i=1}^n P_i R_i$
Expected return, risky asset with risk-free asset:	$E(R_P) = w_A E(R_A) + w_f R_f$
Forward exchange rate:	$F_0 = E_0 \left(\frac{1+R_A}{1+R_B}\right)^T ; \quad E_0 = \frac{Currency\ A}{Currency\ B}$
Forward one-period rate at time t:	$R_{t,t+1} = \left(\frac{(1 + R_{t+1})^{t+1}}{(1 + R_t)^t}\right) - 1$
Future value:	$FV = \sum_{t=0}^n CF_t (1 + R)^{n-t}$
Futures price, Forward price:	$FP = S_0(1 + R_f - d)^T$
Geometric mean return:	$R_G = [(1 + R_1)(1 + R_2)(1 + R_3) \dots (1 + R_n)]^{1/n} - 1$
Holding period return:	$HPR_t = \frac{P_t - P_{t-1} + D_t}{P_{t-1}}$
Information ratio:	$IR_P = \frac{\bar{R}_P - \bar{R}_B}{Tracking\ error}$
Jensen's alpha:	$\alpha_P = R_P - [R_f + \beta_P(R_M - R_f)]$
Macaulay duration:	$D = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n \frac{tCF_t}{(1+y)^t}}{\sum_{t=1}^n \frac{CF_t}{(1+y)^t}} = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (t)PVCF_t}{Price}$
Macaulay duration of portfolio:	$D_P = \sum_{i=1}^n w_i D_i$
Modified duration:	$D^* = \frac{D}{(1+y)} ; \quad \frac{\Delta P}{P} \cong -D^* \Delta y$

Modigliani squared:	$M^2 = \left[\left[1 - \frac{\sigma_M}{\sigma_P} \right] R_f + \left[\frac{\sigma_M}{\sigma_P} \right] R_P \right]$
Multi-factor model:	$\tilde{r}_i = \alpha_i + \beta_{i1}\tilde{F}_1 + \beta_{i2}\tilde{F}_2 + \dots + \beta_{iK}\tilde{F}_K + \tilde{e}_i$
Net present value:	$NPV = \sum_{t=1}^n \frac{CF_t}{(1+r)^t} - CF_0$ Internal rate of return: IRR= rate at which NPV = 0
Performance attribution: Where B=Benchmark and A=Active manager	
	$R_A - R_B = \sum_{i=1}^N w_{A,i} R_{A,i} - \sum_{i=1}^N w_{B,i} R_{B,i}$
Asset allocation:	$\sum_{i=1}^N (w_{A,i} - w_{B,i}) R_{B,i}$
Asset selection:	$\sum_{i=1}^N (R_{A,i} - R_{B,i}) w_{A,i}$
Present value:	$PV = \sum_{t=0}^n \frac{CF_t}{(1+R)^t}$
Put-call parity:	$\text{Price of underlying equity} + \text{Price of put} = \text{Price of call} + \text{Present value of exercise price}$
Real rate of return:	$R_{real} = \left[\frac{(1 + R_{nominal})}{(1 + R_{inflation})} \right] - 1$
Sharpe ratio:	$S_P = \frac{\bar{R}_P - \bar{R}_f}{\sigma_P}$
Sortino ratio:	$SR_P = \frac{\bar{R}_P - \bar{R}_f}{\text{downside deviation}}$
Spot - futures parity:	$F_0 = S_0 (1 + R_f - y_s)^T$
Standard deviation annualized:	$\sigma_{ann} = \sigma \sqrt{t}$

Standard deviation, expected:	$\sigma = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i (R_i - E(R))^2}$
Standard deviation of a multiple asset portfolio:	$\sigma_P = \sqrt{\sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n w_i w_j COV_{ij}}$
Standard deviation of a population:	$\sigma = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - \mu)^2}{n}}$
Standard deviation of a sample:	$S = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - \bar{R})^2}{n-1}}$
Standard deviation, risky asset A with risk-free asset:	$\sigma_P = w_A \sigma_A$
Standard deviation of two risky assets:	$\sigma_P = \sqrt{w_A^2 \sigma_A^2 + w_B^2 \sigma_B^2 + 2w_A w_B \rho_{A,B} \sigma_A \sigma_B}$
Tobin's Q, Q ratio:	$\text{Assets}_{MV} / \text{Assets}_{RC}$
Tracking error:	$\text{Tracking error} = \sqrt{\text{Variance}(R_P - R_B)} = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{t=1}^n [(R_{P_t} - R_{B_t}) - (\bar{R}_P - \bar{R}_B)]^2}{n-1}}$
Treynor ratio:	$T_P = \frac{\bar{R}_P - \bar{R}_f}{\beta_P}$
Value at risk:	$V_p * \left(E(R) - z \sigma_p \sqrt{\frac{V_d}{D_y}} \right)$
Variance of a population:	$\sigma^2 = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - \mu)^2}{n}$
Variance of a sample:	$S^2 = \frac{\sum_{t=1}^n (R_t - \bar{R})^2}{n-1}$

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