Corporate finance Mod 12, Stocks, abnormal returns, practice problems

(The attached PDF file has better formatting.)

** Exercise 12.1: Abnormal Returns

The abnormal return equation says that the expected rate of return on stock S is $r_s = \alpha + \beta \times r_m$, where r_m is the rate of return on the overall market.

Monthly rates of return for stock ABC show a β of 1.150 and an α of 0.3% (0.003) per month.

- A. If the rate of return on the overall market is zero, what is the expected rate of return on stock S?
- B. If the rates of return on both Stock S and the overall market are zero, what is the abnormal rate of return on stock S?
- C. At what market rate of return r_m is the expected rate of return for Stock S equal to r_m ?
- D. If the rate of return on Stock S is zero and its abnormal rate of return is also zero, what is the overall market rate of return?

Part A: The expected rate of return on stock S is $r_s = \alpha + \beta \times r_m = 0.003 + 1.150 \times 0 = 0.003 = 0.3\%$.

Part B: The *abnormal return* is the *actual return* minus the *expected return*. The expected rate of return on stock S is $r_s = \alpha + \beta \times r_m = 0.003 + 1.150 \times 0 = 0.003 = 0.3\%$. The actual rate of return is zero, so the abnormal rate of return is 0 - 0.003 = -0.003, or -0.3%.

Part C: Solve for r_m from $r_m = 0.003 + 1.150 \times r_m \Rightarrow 0.150 \times r_m = -0.003 \Rightarrow r_m = -0.003 / 0.15 = -0.020 = -2\%$.

Part D: If the rate of return on Stock S is zero and its abnormal rate of return is also zero, then the expected rate of return on Stock S is zero. Solve for the overall market rate of return as

 $0.000 = 0.003 + 1.150 \times r_m \Rightarrow 1.150 \times r_m = -0.003 \Rightarrow r_m = -0.003 / 1.15 = -0.00261 = -2.61\%.$

** Exercise 12.2: Abnormal Returns

Monthly rates of return for stock ABC show a β of 1.200.

In January, when the market rose 5.0%, the expected return on the stock was 5.0%.

In February, when the market falls 5.0%, the stock falls 5.0%.

A. What is the α parameter for this stock in the abnormal returns equation?

B. What is the abnormal return for this stock in February?

Part A: Solve for α as 0.05 × 1.20 + α = 0.05 $\Rightarrow \alpha$ = 0.05 × -0.2 = -0.010, or -1%.

Part B: The expected return for this stock in February is $-0.010 + -0.05 \times 1.20 = -0.070$.

The abnormal return for this stock in February is -0.05 - (-0.07) = +0.02, or +2%.