B\&M mod 3 chapter 4 common stocks practice exam question
(The attached PDF file has better formatting.)

- The risk-free rate is $3.4 \%$, the market risk premium is $7.4 \%$, and a firm's CAPM $\beta$ is 1.154 .
- In 20X1, the firm's after-tax earnings per share are 7.43, and its payout ratio is $71 \%$ each year.
- Earnings are expected to grow indefinitely at a constant rate.
- The firm's ROE $=$ ratio of earnings to book value of equity $=14.9 \%$.

Question 3.1: Market capitalization rate
What is the firm's market capitalization rate?
Answer 3.1: The firm's market capitalization rate (from the CAPM equation) $=3.4 \%+1.154 \times 7.4 \%=11.94 \%$.

## Question 3.2: Growth rate of earnings per share

What is the firm's growth rate of earnings per share?

Answer 3.2: The firm's growth rate of earnings per share is the return on equity times the dividend payout ratio $=14.9 \% \times(1-71 \%)=4.321 \%$

Question 3.3: Growth rate of dividends per share
What is the firm's growth rate of dividends per share?
Answer 3.3: The firm's payout ratio is not changing, so the growth rate of dividends per share equals the growth rate of earnings per share.

Question 3.4: 20X1 dividend
What is the firm's dividend in 20X1?

Answer 3.4: In 20X1, the firm's after-tax earnings per share are 7.43 and its payout ratio is $71 \%$, so its dividend is $7.43 \times 71 \%=5.275$.

Question 3.5: Expected dividend in 20X2?
What is the firm's expected dividend in 20X2?
Answer 3.5: The firm's expected dividend in 20X2 is the 20X1 dividend times the growth rate of dividends per share $=5.275 \times(1+4.321 \%)=5.503$

Question 3.6: Stock price in 20X1
What is the firm's stock price in 20X1?
Answer 3.6: By the stock growth model, the stock price right after the dividend at time $t=0$ (20X1) if the same dividend payout ratio is retained =
the dividend one year from now $/($ market capitalization rate - dividend growth rate $)=$

$$
5.503 /(11.94 \%-4.321 \%)=72.227
$$

## Question 3.7: Paying out all earnings

If the firm paid out all earnings as dividends starting in 20X1 (instead of paying out only $60 \%$ ), what would its stock price be in 20X1 right after its dividend payment?

Answer 3.7: If the firm paid out all earnings as dividends starting in 20X1 (instead of paying out only 60\%), its stock price in 20X1 right after its dividend payment would be its earnings $\times(1+$ dividend growth rate $)$ / market capitalization rate $=7.43 \times(1+4.321 \%) /(11.94 \%)=64.917$

Question 3.8: Present value of growth opportunities
What is the firm's present value of growth opportunities?
Answer 3.8: The present value of growth opportunities = stock price with current dividend payout ratio - stock price with $100 \%$ dividend payout ratio $=72.227-64.917=7.310$

