

## ANSWER KEY

Your answers must be based on the CAPM and the Constant Growth Dividend Discount Model.

1) If the expected dividends for company A are larger than the expected dividends for company B, then the share price of A is larger than the share price of B.

- always true
- impossible to tell without knowing the risk of the two companies

Questions 2 to 5: Company ABC current price (at  $t=0$ ) is € 50 per share. The dividend policy for this company is to distribute 80% of earnings to shareholders in the form of dividends. What remains of the earnings is reinvested at a ROE of 10%. The cost of capital for Company X is 10%.

2) What is the growth rate of dividends for company ABC?

- 1%
- 3%
- 5%
- 2%
- 4%
- 7%

3) What is the next year's expected dividend?

- € 1.0
- € 1.5
- € 2.0
- € 2.5
- € 3.0
- € 4.0

4) What is next year's expected stock price (at  $t=1$ ) for company ABC?

- € 10
- € 26
- € 36
- € 51
- € 120
- € + ∞

5) If the covariance between company ABC's returns and the market portfolio decreases what happens to the stock price of company ABC holding everything else constant?

- it increases
- it decreases
- it does not change