Chapter 10

1) Suppose the stock had initial price of \$87.00 per share, paid a dividend of \$2.15 per share during the year, and had an ending share price of \$98. Compute the percentage total return. What was the dividend yield? The capital gains yield?

2) Suppose you bought a bond with an annual coupon rate of 5.5% one year ago for 1017 dollars. The bond sells today for 1041 dollars.

A. Assuming a \$1000 face value what was the total dollar return on this investment over the past year?B. What was the total nominal rate of return on this investment over the past year?

C. If the inflation rate last year was 3%, what was your total reiterated return on this investment?

3) You've observed the following returns on you Yamauchi corporation's stock over the past five years: dash 10%, 24%, 21%, 11%, and 8%.

A. what was the arithmetic average return on the stock over this five year.?

B. What was the variance of the returns over this? The standard deviation?

4) Using information for the above problem #3 suppose the average inflation rate over this period was 3.1% and the average T bill rate over the period was 4.1%.

- A. What was the average real return on the stock?
- B. What was the average nominal risk premium on the stock?

5) A stock has had the following prices at the end of each year for the last six year ÷\$64.10, \$74.05, \$67.61, \$76.25, \$82.70 and \$93.15. Over those same six years the dividends were \$0.00, \$1.10, \$1.25, \$1.45, \$1.60, and \$1.75. What is the arithmetic and geometric average return for this stock?

6) Using the table below for returns and inflation look at the period from 1973 through 1978.

A Period calculate that arithmetic average return for the large company stocks and T-bills over this time period.

B. Calculate the standard deviation of returns for large company stocks and T-bills over this time period.

C. Calculate the observed risk premium each year for large company stocks versus T-bills. What was the arithmetic average rich premium over this period? What was the standard deviation of the risk premium over this period?

D. Is it possible for the risk premium to be negative before an investment is undertaken? Can the risk premium be negative after the fact? Explain.

7) Suppose the returns on long term government bonds are normally distributed. Based on the arithmetic average and standard deviation in question 6 what is the approximate probability that your return on these bonds will be less than 3.24% in a given year? What range of return would you expect to see 95% of the time? What range would you expect to see 99% of the time?

	Large-Company	Long-Term Government	U.S. Treasury	Consumer Price
Year	Stocks	Bonds	Bills	Index
1971	14.30	12.67	4.36	3.27
1972	18.99	9.15	4.23	3.41
1973	-14.69	-12.66	7.29	8.71
1974	-26.47	- 3.28	7.99	12.34
1975	37.23	4.67	5.87	6.94
1976	23.93	18.34	5.07	4.86
1977	- 7.16	2.31	5.45	6.70
1978	6.57	- 2.07	7.64	9.02
1979	18.61	- 2.76	10.56	13.29
1980	32.50	- 5.91	12.10	12.52
1981	- 4.92	16	14.60	8.92
1982	21.55	49.99	10.94	3.83
1983	22.56	- 2.11	8.99	3.79
1984	6.27	16.53	9.90	3.95
1985	31.73	39.03	7.71	3.80
1986	18.67	32.51	6.09	1.10
1987	5.25	- 8.09	5.88	4.43
1988	16.61	8.71	6.94	4.42
1989	31.69	22.15	8.44	4.65
1990	- 3.10	5.44	7.69	6.11
1991	30.46	20.04	5.43	3.06

1992	7.62	8.09	3.48	2.90
1993	10.08	22.32	3.03	2.75
1994	1.32	-11.46	4.39	2.67
1995	37.58	37.28	5.61	2.54
1996	22.96	- 2.59	5.14	3.32
1997	33.36	17.70	5.19	1.70
1998	28.58	19.22	4.86	1.61
1999	21.04	-12.76	4.80	2.68
2000	- 9.10	22.16	5.98	3.39
2001	-11.89	5.30	3.33	1.55
2002	-22.10	14.08	1.61	2.38
2003	28.68	1.62	1.03	1.88
2004	10.88	10.34	1.43	3.26
2005	4.91	10.35	3.30	3.42
2006	15.79	.28	4.97	2.54
2007	5.49	10.85	4.52	4.08
2008	-37.00	39.46	1.24	.09
2009	26.46	-25.61	.15	2.72
2010	15.06	7.73	.14	1.50
2011	2.11	35.75	.06	2.96
2012	16.00	1.80	.08	1.74
2013	32.39	-14.69	.05	1.50
2014	13.69	22.60	.03	.76
2015	1.41	64	.04	.74
2016	11.98	1.76	.21	2.11
2017	19.57	5.78	.75	1.58