





- Understanding the key features of shares
- Nondomestic equities
- Return on equity (ROE) vs. required return

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# **Key Features of Common vs. Preferred Stock**

	Common Stock	Preferred Stock
Voting rights	<ul><li>Right to vote at AGM and by proxy</li><li>Cumulative voting can help minorities</li><li>May be nonvoting classes of equity</li></ul>	No voting rights
Dividends	Variable, no contractual right	<ul><li>Usually fixed % of par</li><li>May be:</li><li>Cumulative</li><li>Participating</li></ul>
Features	<ul><li>Residual claim on assets</li><li>Perpetual</li></ul>	<ul><li>May be perpetual</li><li>May be convertible/callable/putable</li></ul>
Risk/return	<ul><li>Return through divs. and capital gains</li><li>Higher risk/return</li></ul>	<ul><li>Return largely through divs.</li><li>Lower risk/return</li></ul>

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### **Investing in Nondomestic Securities**

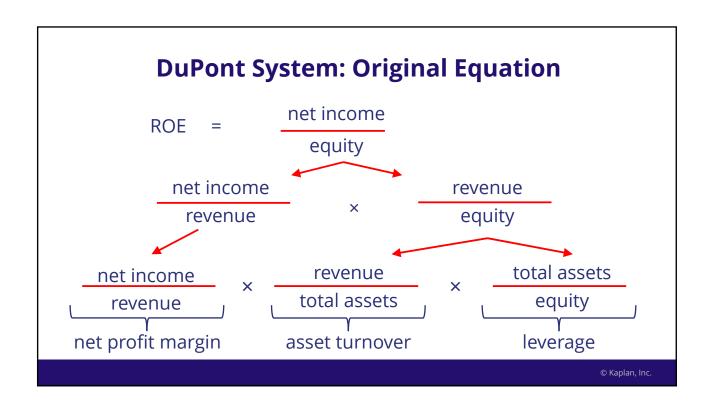
- Opportunities increasing through direct investment and dual listings, but administrative challenges may remain
- Depository receipts
  - A domestic bank purchases overseas shares, then issues certificates of ownership to domestic investors
  - DRs ratio indicates number of underlying shares
  - DRs trade on domestic exchanges
  - Details:
    - · GDRs vs. ADRs
    - Sponsored/unsponsored
    - SEC registered: Level I/II/III vs. Rule 144A

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#### **Return on Equity: ROE**

- Accounting ROE (net income / equity) measures the return management is generating on equity capital; based on book values and accounting profits
  - Can be increased by gearing up (but increases risk)
  - Management account choices can impact values
  - Changes in ROE can be analyzed using DuPont formula
    - Don't assume an increase is always good
  - Book value of equity reflects historic operating and financing decisions
    - Price-to-book ratio shows how favorably investors view future investment opportunities
      - Tesla vs. traditional motor manufacturers

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## **Required Return on Equity**

- The **cost of equity** is the investors' minimum **required rate of return** on the firm's equity securities:
  - Discount rate
  - If company fails to meet this, the share price will fall
  - Commonly estimated through CAPM or DDM
  - Feeds into WACC for NPV analysis

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#### **Other Points to Note**

- Private equity securities
  - Smaller market, but can enable longer-term focus
    - Venture capital investments
    - Leveraged buyout
    - Private investment in public equity
  - Aim is often to take company public again after certain targets have been met

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